FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1894.

EDUCATION OF THE INDIANS

PHE WORK REPORTED TO BE RESSING SATISFACTORILY.

The Condition of the Various Tribes -What Is Needed By Them - The Corn Supplies of Europe-Other News From Washington.

Washington, D. C., December 28.-The Indian schools, received at the in-the Department, indicate a growing terest taken in education by the Inns and testify to the good work acshed by these institutions. The itendent at Ft. Mohave, Ariz., that school has brought about es in the dress and customs of the lder Indians, who live better and now st, invariably use the white man's.
The Mohaves, living off the resare very anxious to be al-nall tracts of land, from which ney can not be driven. There are about ne thousand of these between Ft. Mothousand of these between Ft. Move and Needles, Cal., who are selfpporting and work faithfully when
the selfthe selfthe

future of the Indian race, dethe superintendent of the Ft. Industrial School, depends on their knowledge of how to work. Teach him the value of manual labor, as performed elf, and one problem in the way

of civilizing Indians is solved.

The Mouquis in Arizona are reported a long way behind the Navajos in their ability to earn money, but are industrious and self supporting. By perseverance and kindness, says he, the race antipathies will soon be conquered, and the tribe educated to take its place with other American clizens. Some of the older punils as the training school at other American citizens. Some of the older pupils at the training school at Perrys, Cal., who have already received sufficient literary and industrial education to earn their own living, remain at the school and enjoy Government clothing and subsistence. Superintendent Bray, of the school, profests against the practice of allowing pupils to spend a vacation of two months on their reservations, which he says is likely to undo much of the good work of the previous ten months. ten months.

ere is a growing freedom among the
moles in Floride, and they are gradadopting a better civilization.

The Poor Cherokees.

Many of the Eastern Cherokees, says superintendent and Acting Agent Potter, are so poor that they own neither plow for stock to work their farms and cultiate their entire crop with a hoe and pade. The Government has never issued ations or annuities to them and they re regarded as better off for having been are regarded as better off for having been obliged to rely on themselves. The greatest curse among them is a love for liquor, many moonshiners and blockaders disposing of whisky manufactured in the mountains to the Indians.

Superintendet Jacobson, in charge of the school at Wittenberg, Wis., recommends that small quantities of vegetable works were to norther in the negation.

dds be sent to parties in the neighbor-of for use next spring as an experiment d inducement to the Winnebagoes to and inducement to the Winnebagoes to to cultivate crops instead of roaming at large and killing wolves for bounty.

Captain Pratt, of the Carlisle school, in Pennsylvania, comments on the provision in the appropriation bill forbidding the taking of an indian child to a school outside the State or Territory where the reservation is located without the volunevation is located without the volun-y consent of its parents.

No student has ever entered Carlisle that way," he asserts, "except the rachua Apaches, who were trans-red as prisoners of war. It seems only t, however, such moral pressure as circumstances warrant be employed of the paths of progress the ris-generation of Indians, so that those

Going Out To Service.

official views of the Secretary terior and the Commissioner of dian Affairs on the plan for exter the Indian outing system are given in the following circular, to be issued in a few days to those in charge of reserva-tions and schools by Commissioner rowning:
"Your attention is invited to the be

efits accruing to Indians of both sexes by placing them at the service, although it he for a few months only, in families of farmers—the girls and women sharing in all the domestic duties of the family fife, cooking, sewing, dairying, garden-ing, etc., and the boys and men in the cooking, sewing, dairying, gardenetic, and the boys and men in the ing, gardening and care of stock. The third state of the ing, gardening and care of stock is thus employed they acquire the ish language and become self-re, and, through the small wages in they receive, learn the value of cy and its proper use. Always produced that reputable, well-regulated famare selected, who will take a kindly rest in the training of their Indian ales, these lessons of how to make wellhood and a home on a small e can thus be better taught than in large institution, with its iron-clad line. The day is not far distant when the indians now receiving aid, and their white brethren, they will have depend upon their own exertions for r living. It is, therefore, increasingly ortant that they should be learning to to support themselves by intellitation in civilized ways.

To this end, I am of the opinion that many localities that system can, with at profit, be largely extended, and at it can be applied not only to pupils, also the adult Indians. You will leavor to find suitable families, who I receive Indians in their homes, and urge worthy Indians to avail them-ves of such opportunities. If practible, arrangements should be made to we boys and girls attend public schools ring the winter months."

CORN SUPPLIES IN EUROPE.

More of It Comes From Roumanis Than From This Country. Than From This Country.

Washington, D. C., December 28.—United States Consul Lathrop at Bristol, England, has furnished to Secretary Monton some interesting tables, showing he corn importing countries of Europe, rom which it appears that eight countries imported dyring the fiscal year last ast over 134,00°,000 bushels of corn. Of his amount the United Kingdom took over 70,000,000 and Germany nearly 33,000,000 bushels. rance took 10,500,000, and Holland and Austra-Hungary each took 500,000; Belgium took nearly 5,000,000 and Denmark and Switzerland nearly 1,750,100 oushels each. One of the tables shows he imports of the United Kingdom, Gerimports of the United Kingdom, Ger-r, France and Holland, and from countries they supplied themselves, bulk of the corn imported into the ed Kingdom comes from Roumania the United States, but Russia, Can-

have fallen off greatly. They aggregated nearly 11,000,000 bushels in 1893, and less than 2,000,000 bushels in 1894.

It will occasion surprise to some Americans that the little kingdom of Roumania furnished the principal corn importing countries of Europe more corn than the United States. Roumania supplied 48,000,000 bushels, and the United States 46,000,000 bushels of inat cereal for European consumption in the year 1894.

OUR TRADE WITH CUBA.

It Has Suffered Greatly By the Dis-

It Has Suffered Greatly By the Discriminating Tariff Rates.

Washington, D. C., December 28.—The government of Spain, in an earnest desire to avert the threatened tariff warfare between Cuba and the United States, has under serious and favorable consideration the cession to Cuba of the privilege of arranging her own recomme privilege of arranging her own revenue budget, including tariffs with the United States. The negotiations now progressing at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the State Department authorities are proceeding, nevertheless, with their retaliatory plans, as they do not believe Spain's concessions to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to us for some mouths to come.

Spain's concessions to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to us for some months to come.

The great importing houses of the Atlantic cities are clamoring at the doors of the State Department, and threaten to appeal to Congress for some speedy action to protect their business. They represent that at present the United States action to protect their business. They represent that at present the United States all hardware and a large proportion of the potato trade, a very important part of our exports to the West Indies. The total reduction in our exports to Cuba for the year, since the 1986 of the reciprocity agreement, whi amount to not less than 50 per cent. A detailed statement of the exports of Cuba during the growth of the sproke of the

pounds.

The tables prepared by the exporters, showing the extent of the discrimination against United States products under the minimum tariff recently imposed by Spain have satisfied the State Department that there can be no opportunity for American trade unless these charges are chefed.

Representative Springer Explains Some of Its Principal Provisions. Washington, D. C., December 28.—Representative Springer gives the following summary, intended as a popular explanation of the currency bill, as modified

by the late Carlisle amendments:
"In the first place," said Mr. Springer, "In the first place, said air springer, "the Carlisle bill proposes a radical change in the manner of securing the bank note circulation. The rapid payment of the public debt, the limited number of bonds now outstanding and the further fact that many of them are held in trust capacities in this country and as in trust capacities in this country and as permanent investments by persons residing abroad, have rendered the kind of se-

bank that falled. This security is considered ample by the safest financiers and bankers of the country. The currency bill as amended does not compel national banks to enter the new system. They may continue under the old law, but it is thought that banking officials will soon see the advantage of the new plan and adopt it."

Indiana Postmasters.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Washington, D. C. December 28.—The following Indiana postoffice appointments were made to-day: B. F. Braman, Dotan, were made to-day; B. F. Braman, Dotan, Monroe county, vice E. J. Jackson, resigned; S. M. Royer, Hausertown, Owen county, vice M. E. Luatenschlager, resigned; Isaac Moont, Reno, Hendricks county, vice W. A. Munday, resigned; James Ellison, Stout, Delaware county, vice J. E. Mitchell, resigned; G. W. Love, West Muncle, Delaware county, vice C. E. Perry, resigned.

The Result of It Is That Both Her Suitors Are Dead.

Williamson and Will Perry, two young men living at Coalburg, were suitors for the hand of Nannie Bell. Williamson went to visit his sweetheart last night, and found her with Perry. After words were passed, Perry fired upon Williamfell dead, while his rival fell in a dying condition, expiring within a few hours.

Plain City, U., December 28.—Three fe-male teachers of Union county received White Cap notices to resign at once, or their school houses would be burned and themselves severely handled. No attention was paid to them, until one of the houses was burned and an attempt made upon another. The teachers are much alarmed, but are still holding their positions. It is thought that an unsuccessful applicant for the schools is at the bottom of the affair.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Ives has challenged Schaefer to play a

agame of billiards, cushion carrom, for \$10,000 a side.

Horace Woods fatally shot James Martin at Paint Lick, Ky., because the latter spoke disparagingly of the former's wife. Burglars entered the residence of Henry Frecker, near Plqua, O., yesterday, while the family was absent, and secured between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in cash.

By the explosion of the boller in the

cured between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in cash.

By the explosion of the boiler in the Midland Hotel, at Kansas City, Chief Engineer Fred C. Patton, fireman John Albe and electrician Riley Mower were fatally injured.

Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge began his lecture tour at Cincinnati last night. About three hundred people hearth him discuss "Eras of American Development and Their Great Men."

The Rev. William Knight, pastor of the The Rev. William Knight, pastor of the Fust Congregational church of Saginaw, Mich., publicly accused city officials of dishonesty and incompetency, for which they have brought suit against him for \$5000.

George S. Eastwick, manager of the sugar refinery and a member of the firm of Havemeyer & Eastwick, and Miss Celeste Stauffer, the young lady who was engaged to Samuel J. Tilden, and to whom he left \$100,000 in his will, were married in New Orleans.

he left \$100,000 in his will, were married in New Orleans.

Vice Chancellor Green, of New Jersey, has decided the boycott of the Newark labor organizations against the Newark Times for using plate matter to be illegal, and has issued an injunction against the organization, restraining it from distributing circulars advocating a boycott.

ANOTHER LEXOW SENSATION

COMSTOCK CHARGED WITH AC-CEPTING A \$1,000 BRIBE.

His Accuser Is a "Green Goods" Man -Mr. Comstock Indignantly Denies It-Further Evidence Before the Committee.

New York, December 28 .- The feature of the Lexow committee's investigation yesterday was the introduction of evidence to show that Anthony Comstock, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Vice, had taken a bribe of \$1,000 from a "green goods" man to procure the dismissal of an indictment against him. Inspector Williams's ordeal on the witness stand was also continued, and the existence of panel between and always are so that the state of the existence of panel between and always are so that the state of the existence of panel between and always are so that the existence of panel between and always are so that the existence of panel between and always are so that the state of the existence of panel between and always are so that the state of the existence of panel between and always are so that the about the album which was presented you by Jerome Buck, worth \$2,500. Was it not a present from the gamblers of the Tenderloin district, gotten up by Nueberger?"

"It was got up by a man named Brady."

"Did not Commissioner Voorhis give as his reason for promoting you that if was necessary to get you out of the Tenderloin district, your conduct was so bad?"

"I don't know." the Lexow committee's investigation yes-

"I am quite sure it would," said Mr. Goff amid great laughter. "Now, Doctor." said Mr. Goff in his sweetest tones, "will you bear this message to Captain Meakin? Tell him that he has been ac-Meakin? Teil him that he has been ac-cused before this committee of being guilty of bribery and corruption. It has been stated that he has grown rich on the fruits of this corruption. Now, tell him, also, that if he is an honest man he will come here in obedience to the subpena served on him."

The Testimony Against Comstock. Louis S. Streep, a "green goods" operator, was called. "On May 23, 1889," said "two indictments were found against me for operating in 'green goods.' Anthony Comstock was the prosecutor. Comstock told me that if I would give up the name of my accomplice I should get off with a light punishment. I refused to do so. Edward Bechtold called and gave my wife \$5,000 in bills. The bail was at that time \$5,000, but was reduced shortly after to \$3,000. In August, 1890, I called on Comstock with my brother, who told me that the State indictment would be shape of a bribe. It is a subscription to the society.' On Comstock's promise

in trust capacities in this country and as permanent investments by persons residing abroad, have rendered the kind of security now required impracticable. The Carlisle bill proposes for security of the circulating notes of the national banks instead of United States bonds, a guarantee fund consisting of legal tender notes or currency certificates to the amount of 30 per cent. of the circulation applied for; also a safety fund, to be raised by a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum on the circulating notes until it reaches 5 per cent. of the whole circulation; and, as a further security, a first hen upon all the assets of the banks upon the amount which may be realized by the double liability feature of the national banking law.

"The guarantee fund of 30 per cent., the assets of the bank and the personal liability of the stockholders can only go to the payment of the circulation notes of any failed bank may be paid, if the guarantee fund raised by a tax upon all the circulation of the country, is a common fund out of which the notes of any failed bank may be paid, if the guarantee fund, the assets and persons liabilities of the stockholders are not sufficient. Thus, on a circulation of \$200,000,000, the present national bank circulation, the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank in the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank in the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank circulation of \$200,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank in the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank in the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whole fund could be drawn upon to pay the notes of any failed bank in the safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and this whol

last June of the charge of issuing 'green goods' circulars. My case has been appealed."

Robert Streep, brother of Louis, corroborated the former's testimony.

Mr. Goff said that the committee, while inquiring into the abuses of the police department, had a perfect right to inquire into the administration of the law so far as the State was concerned, and that was the reason he had submitted this evidence. It had been shown that "green goods" operators could escape punishment by bribing Mr. Comstock, the agent for the So lety for the Suppression of Vice.

What Goff Says.

What Goff Says.

The interest in the Lexow investiga-tion waned very considerably this morn-ing. Notwithstanding the general imon that this would be the last day of the sessions of the committee for this year, at any rate, and the fact that several prominent police officials have yet to be examined, the door-keepers and sergeant-at-arms in what is now known as the Lexow court-room, had an easy time of it. Counsel Goff arrived just forty minutes late, and said he was too

forty minutes late, and said he was too busy to be interviewed as to the charges made against him by Mr. Comstock.

Senator Lexow then said that he received a letter from Mr. Comstock, but that the Senators did not think it right to have Mr. Comstock come to court, as the matter was outside the scope of the committee. Mr. Goff said:

"I have been supplied with a copy of an interview with Mr. Comstock last night, and I will now say that I decline to may anything or have any communication with Mr. Comstock until he puts in writing all he knows and all he is prepared to say, in reference to a certain case in which he says I was prosecutor, while holding the position of assistant district attorney. The chair is still open for any person who wishes vindication, and as this committee will have to adjourn very soon, I feel certain that there will be a number of claimants for vindication after the session has ended."

Williams Again On the Stand.

Williams Again On the Stand. Inspector Williams was then called to the stand. Mr. Goff asked Williams if he ver had any United States bonds, and followed, and also a few questions abou Williams's vacht Eleanor. Then Mr. Goff began asking about what money Williams received as gratuities while in the Tenderloin precinct. "Not a penny," was

"Did you get any money?"
"Did you get any money?"
"Yes, but not in the Tenderloin, as you call it. I got money down town."
"From whom?"
"From the firm of Fliess & Hoy, 47 roadway."
"How much did you get?"

"How much did you get?"
"About \$5,000 or \$6,000. Mr. Fliess said he was dealing in stocks. I gave him no money, but he said he was willing to take the risk. I did not know anything about the business."
"This Mr. Fleiss is connected with the Hollywood Whisky Company, in which you were accused of having an interest?"
"Yes, I believe so, but he had no position in the company at that time. He tion in the company at that time. He told me his brother was connected with Did you ever send for an envelope con-

"Did you ever send for an envelope containing valuable property, and have it taken from wardman Dunlap's room when he was dying?"

"No, sir."

The witness then said he had an account in the Bowery Savings Bank of less than \$3,000, one in the Dry Dock of less than \$2,000, and one in the Dry Dock of less than \$2,000. He did not have any other accounts, but his wife might have. He did not know his wife's business. He knew that his wife got \$5,000 from Peterhead. Scotland.
"Did your wife wear a diamond cross?"

"I never knew her to wear one."
"Was it not taken from a notorious woman?"

"Twenty-five hundred dollars. It was tesented to me by Jerome Buck. Sev-ral persons subscribed to the fund,

among them several judges of the Criminal Courts here, after I was exonerated on a trial."

A "Pigeon" and a Present. "Did you not eat pigeons at Delmoni co's?" asked Mr. Goff. "Ah, you're romancing," exclaimed

"Do you know what a pigeon is?" "Yes, a bird."

"Yes, a bird."

"A bird that flies from Delmonico's with an envelope containing a five-dollar bill to the station-house, eh?"

"I know nothing about it."

"Did you not collect & from Charlle Delmonico every night, and did not a policeman say that was outside your persons." man say that was outside your per

"I never heard anything about it."
"Tell us about the album which was pre-

"Don't you think it would be a good scheme to get some of the newspaper men to assist the police in discovering gam-bling houses?"
"Well, some of them are very bright

"Did you raid Mike Murray's place?"
"Yes. I found some "Yes. I found some gambling implements there. I think they were sent to Mr. Comstock."

Then Mr. Goff called up a young man, and asked the inspector whether he rechave seen him before, but I

ognized him.
"I may have seen him before, but I can't locate him."
"But you watched him this morning in the court-room."
"Ldid not. I am not watching to-day."
"Well, he is a respectable young man named Rosenfeld, and he went to your office to make a complaint against one of "He may have done so, but I don't re-

"Did you not ask him if he had any money to settle the matter, and say to him when he stated that he had no money, and would not give it up if he had, 'go to hell, you Sheeney. I am thred of you Christ-killers. You people killed Christ, and you are not wanted here?"

"I brand that as a lle."
Mr. Goff then read a list of brothel-keeners in certain streets of the Tenkeepers in certain streets of the Ten-derloin, which were reported by In-spector Williams as existing in the precinct, and asked whether he closed them.
Mr. Williams said he closed some of
them. He was always closing disorderly houses while in the precinct.
"Now tell us how much money you got each month while acting captain in the Tenderloin?"

"I never collected anything."
"Well. your wardman did."
"You have got rich on the proceeds of clice corruption?"
"If I warden."

"If I were a rich man I would not be here answering your questions. "Did you say to a policeman that you

money in brown stone houses, where it was bound to come out some time, but that you had your money invested in good American bonds?"

good American bonds?"
"The person who says that is a liar; and you are a liar if you so so, too," exclaimed Williams, angrily.
Mr. Goff objected to this language, and Chairman Lexow tried to calm the wit-Inspector Williams was questioned as to the dimensions of his yacht, and then as to his wealth. He said he was worth about \$35,000 or \$40,000. He had an ac-count in the Amsterdam bank. He owned no bonds or securities, but had mining stock to the value of \$100.

MR. COMSTOCK DENIES IT.

He Says the Story That Streep Told Is An Infamous Lie. Summit, N. J., December 28 .- Anthony comstock said last night:"If Streep made any such statement before the Lexow committee it is rank and infamous perjury. Streep was first arrested by the olice for carrying on this business but their evidence was insufficient to sustain an indictment, so I was sent for, and, through my evidence, he was held in \$300 bail in the Court of Special Sessions. He forfeited the bail by going to Europe. While he was a fugitive from justice the case was dismissed. After a time he returned to this country. He told me that Edward Bechtold was the man who was principal in the green goods circuhar distributing affair. He made an af-fidavit accusing Bechtold, and told so much about him that I was satisfied that much about him that I was sausned that Streep was going to play me faise. After several weeks, however, Bechtold was arrested by me. At the time of Bechtold's examination Streep went on the stand and swore positively that he did not know the man. He calmly contradicted everything he had said when he was making cath before me. Therefore, what he swore to in open court was base perjury, and I demanded that the case be dismissed. Subsequently I caused Streep to be arrested on the old charge. Streep was subsequently, convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. I learned that Bechtold had called, on Streep the night previous to his own examination and had offered Streep a sum of money not to testify against him. That is all about the Streep and Bechtold cases. Streep never directly or indirectly gave me value, not even I cent, not even a postage stamp, and never in all of his trials, even as a witness, was it intimated that he gave me a penny. "By the way, in speaking of Goff, I'd Streep was going to play me false. After

witness, was it intimated that he gave me a penny.

"By the way, in speaking of Goff, I'd like to know what the little secret was when he was assistant district attorney that Olin D. Gray was not prosecuted. I found in this man's (Gray's) possession \$1,500,000 worth of Louisiana lottery tickets, and notwithstanding such strong evidence brought to Mr. Goff's attention, this man was not prosecuted. Mr. Goff may, perhaps, tell us why. On the whole, it is the most infamous plot to traduce my character I have ever known. I will appear before the Lexow committee tomorrow, and will demand to be heard. I will be heard. It is my right—it can not be denied. It can not be; it must not be."

Mr. Comstock was very much agitated during the interview, and at times expressed great indignation.

To Investigate Chicago Officials Chicago, December 28.—The Civic Federation has decided to appeal to the Illnois Legislature to send a committee to Chicago, empowered to probe into every Chicago, empowered to probe into every public office about which there is any suspicion of rottenness. This decision is announced by the Federation's committee on political action, which has decided not to participate in an investigation by a committee of the City Council, the question having come before it in the shape of a request from Alderman Kerr for a donation of \$3,000 to help along the proposed inquiry.

No American Representative. Constantinople, December 28.—It now seems definitely settled that the United States Minister, Alexander Terrell, does not intend to send anybody to make an independent inquiry. Into the stories told of Turkish atrocities in Armenia. or Turkish atrocties in Armenia. I motive of this decision, it is believed, probably because such an inquiry is necessary in view of the fact that pow signatory to the Berlin treaty, particularly England, are supervising the quiry which is being made on behalf the Turkish government.

throat and then cut his own. Both are

FARMER WCORD AND HIS SONS SHOWED MUCH NERVE.

Two of Them and Farmer Johnson and One of the Robbers Shot-The Rest Get Away-The Money and Valuables They Secured.

Salem, O., December 28.-While the snowstorm was at its worst Wednesday night burglars went to the residence of William Johnson, a wealthy and retired farmer in a lone spot a few miles south of this city, and when the door was opened to them in response to a knock, they covered the members of the family with loaded revolvers and ordered "hands up." Farmer Johnson, his wife and two daughters, immediately obeyed the command, but another daughter, who was in the kitchen, heard the order, and understanding its significance, fled out the back door, and going to a neighbor's residence less than a quarter of a mile dis-

tant, she gave the alarm.

James McCord is the name of the neighbor, and ordering his sons to arm themselves with weapons, they hastened to the Johnson residence, where they caught the burglars in the act of torturing the Johnson family to compel them to confess where money was hidden, which they knew to be about the house. The McCords opened fire on the robbers when the right opportunity of-fered, and one of the gang fell, shot through the thigh. A lively fight followed, in which two of the McCords were dangerously wounded, and farmer Johnson, who had also engaged in the fight, was shot through the body, although not

comrade and beat a hasty retreat, fighting as they went. A messenger was dispatched to Lisbon, the county seat, six miles distant, and the town aroused. Deputy Sheriff Moffat hastily organized a posse and started in hot pursuit of the robbers. The trail was followed for a marks, but it was soon lost, owing to the storm, and the chase was abandoned for the night although it was again taken up yesterday morning, but without success. The robbers succeeded in getting \$195 in gold coin, two gold watches, a diamond ring and some silverware. Five hundred dollars, hidden about the house, which they were after, they did not get. John-son had just sold some property, and had received the money, which had not yet been deposited in bank. The burglars were in possession of these facts, and, consequently, made the raid. The robbery is thought to be the work of the no-tor ous John Henry and some of his gang of cut-throats, who have been the terror of the country districts for miles around. If captured, the gang may be lynched, as feeling over their depredations runs high.

BUFFALO'S BIG FIRE.

Two Business Block Burned, Causing a Loss of \$300,000.

stroyed the three-story brick block at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fillmore avenue. The building was owned by John Kennedy, of Binghamton, and occupied by Eckhardt & Co., Osas stores. The fire spread over the whole block and across Broadway, to the three-story brick block, extending from Filimore avenue to Gibson street, burning out John H. Eckhardt's furniture store the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.'s store, Frost's grocery, Hobart's photograph gal-lery, Cobler's furnishing goods store, Kakur's real estate office and Stover's grocery.

The loss will reach \$300,000, Owing to

efore the firemen could turn a stream water on the flames. A Pire at Waterbury, Conn.

Waterbury, Conn., December 28.-Fire roke out this morning in Lawlor's Hotel; which was totally destroyed. The Platt block, the finest in the city, ad joining the hotel was completely gutted Loss \$75,000.

Two Hundred Populists at the

St. Louis, December 28.—The conference of the national committee of the People's party, with its invited friends, began to-day at the Lindell Hotel this city, with an attendance of over 200. meeting was called to order by National Chairman Taubeneck, and immediately proceeded to discuss the advisability of holding sessions in secret. The debate developed something of a tangle, out of nearly two hours' discussion, by resolv

nearly two hours' discussion, by resolving itself into an informal conference, with Mr. Taubeneck in the chair, the national committee proper being declared adjourned until 2 p. m. Secretary 1 rner, of the national committee, was made secretary of the conference.

Chairman Taubeneck then stated the purpose of the conference, as indicated in the call. Upon motion of General Weaver, the Chair was directed, after some almiess debate, to appoint a committee of five upon credentials and another of ten upon an address, the latter to prepare a summary of the advices of the conference.

SMASHED A HORSE CAR. The Driver Did Not See the Engine-Passengers Hurt.

Carthage, Mo., December 28 .- Jacob K. Ruffel, a driver on the Carthage horse-car line, came down the hill to-day with his mules on a dead run. He had a carload of passengers who wanted to catch the train which was just about to pull out. He did not see a freight train switching, nor hear the shouts of warn-ing. The horse-our was knocked about twenty feet and totally wrecked, injur-Barrett, long gash over the lloway, arm sprained and

DISABLED AT SEA.

The British Steamer Sarnia Ha Lost Her Rudder.

Glasgów, December 28.-The Line steamer Anchoria, Captain Campbell, from New York, arrived here to day and reported that in latitude 55 de-grees north, longitude 12 degrees west, she sighted the British steamer Sarnia, Captain Cooh, bound from Portland, Me., via Halifax, for Liverpool. The Sarnia had lost her rudder. The Anchoria passed hawsers to the Sarnia and towed her fo two days. Severe weather was then en-countered, the hawser parted, and the Anchoria was obliged to leave the Sarnia at a point about 130 miles west of Tory island.

DEATH OF FRANCIS IL.

The Late King of Naples-Ex-President Ellauri-An Indian Prince.

late King of Naples, died yesterday at Arco in the Austrian Tyrol. He was born in 1835, was the son of tal, he fied to Gaeta, afterward retiring to Rome and then setting out on a course of travel. On November 24, 1859, he married Marie, daughter of the King

Bohemia.

Montevideo, Uruguay, December 28.—
Dr. Jose Ellauri, formerly president of Uruguay, is dead. Dr. Ellauri was twice elected president. The second time ne resigned and was succeeded by Idiarie Borda, the present chief magistrate of the republic.

Borda, the present chief magistrate of the republic.

Calcutta, December 28.—Chamrajendra Wandiar Bahadur the Maharaja of My-sore, one of the most important of the native princes of India, who has been under treatment here for diphtheria, is

A NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE. The Chiengo Herald Will Run a Special Train to Atlanta, Ga.

Herald has about completed a special edition referring particularly to the Cot-ton States and International Exposition to be held in the city of Atlania next year, for circulation in the city of Atlanians, seven hundred miles distant on the day of publication. The paper will be issued Saturday morning and leave here between 2 and 3 o'clock on a special train, which will average about sixty miles per hour, running time, and reach the city of Atlanta, Ga., in the heart of the cotton country, late in the afternoon and be distributed by a large force of newsboys that will accompany the train.

Nashville will be reached at 11:45, the city of Chattanooga about 2:30 in the afternoon, and Atlanta, its destination, two or three hours later. to be held in the city of Atlanta next

and victim, detective Murray, died yesond victim, detective nurray, died yes-terday, is confined. The authorities are still on the watch, however, and the prison is heavily guarded. It is now feared that Stringer, the other officer wounded by Wiggins, will die.

Police Commissioners Appointed. The following police commissioners The following police commissioners have been appointed by Governor Matthews: Elkhart, James D. Braden; Michigan City, Joseph Oliver; Anderson, Robert P. Grimes: Muncie, William E. Hitchcock; New Albany, George H. Devoll; South Bend, Corwin B. Van Pelt; Jeffersonville, Adolph Frank; Richmond, James W. Moore.

Francis Murphy Watch Meeting. The Francis Murphy temperance watch-meeting will be held at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday even-ing, and not on Monday evening, as previously announced. The meeting held there last New Year's Eve was one of the best of the many good meetings Francis Murphy has held in Indianapolis.

A Holiday Dinner. A belated, but none the less hanny ernacle Presbyterian church at noon today. The Sunday-school was the host were accompanying ceremonies.

Stevens Under Arrest. It is charged that several days ago a colored man, giving his name as William Stevens, stole thirty head of sheep from Stevens, stone thirty near or sheep from Solomon Claypool, and drove the animals to the Stock Yards, where he sold them. This morning the police received a dispatch that Stevens was under arrest at Dayton and an officer will be sent for

A Station Agent Assaulted. Howard City, Mich., December 23.— Agent Gilluly, of the D., L. & N. railroad was assaulted by unknown persons roau, was assaulted by unknown person last night, as he emerged from the station. The assailants secured his watch and \$100, and left him under the platform supposedly dead. He is still alive, but may die. Thinks Gas Is Failing.

gain to-day, after a month spent in the again to-day, after a month spent in the gas field. He has been making tests of wells. The flow is weaker, he says, than when he made his last investiga-tion. He still maintains that the gas is gradually failing. A Moderately Successful Hunt. Brush, Colo., December 28 .- The rabbi hunt yesterday was not as successful as

Gas Inspector Jordan was in town

looked for, on account of the weather being very cold. Seven hundred rabbits and a large number of ducks were killed, and will be distributed among the A Big Failure In New York. New York, December 28.-The wholesale and retail dry goods and millinery firm of J. Lichtenstein & Sons has gone into iquidation. The liabilities are estimated tt \$500,000, with assets said to be half

that amount. Fish and Game Association The State Fish and Game Protective association will meet this evening a aus Habich's gun store for the considera ion of legislative measures to be acted on by the coming General Assembly.

The report of Auditor of State Hender-son will be issued in a few days. He will devote considerable space to a dis-cussion of how the tax levy many be re-Congressman Wilson Seriously III.

 He had a release when recovering from a case of the grip. The Stallion Phallas Dead. Racine, Wis., December 28.—Phallas, elebrated stallion owned by J. I. Case, ast night. He had a record of 2:13%.

Boise, Idaho, December 28.—Congress-man-elect Edgar Wilson is dangerously

The Girls' Industrial School will give hristmas entertainment at Tomlinson Ha aturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The trial of the suit of the receiver ron Hall against A. H. Hosmer to bout \$100 dividends has been continue il Monday, when it will come up udge McMaster.

Judge McMaster.
Incorporated: Worthington Lumber Company, Worthington, capital, \$5,000; Blufftor Telephone Company, limited, Bluffton, capital, \$6,000; Citizens; Oil Burner Company, Nort Vernon, capital, \$5,000.

A fire, believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the stable in the rear of C. W Gorsuch's place, 246 East South street, lat yesterday afternoon, Last night the dry good store of Solomon Bender, 256 South Illinos street, was damaged 3100 by fire.

At the request of the managers, the police

EX-SECRETARY OF STATE AS A PEACE COMMISSIONER.

He Is Employed By the Chinese Government - What the Commission May Be Expected To Do-Mr. Foster Is an Indianian.

Washington, D. C., December 28 .- John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, has been requested by the Chinese govern-ment to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the former government, to aid them in their ne for peace. He has accepted the invitation and expects to leave Washington within a day or two, salling from Van-couver, for Yokohama on January 7, un-less informed of a delay in the departure of the plenipotentiaries. The Japanese government has been advised of the ap-

which will average about sixty miles per hour, running time, and reach the city of Atlanta, Ga., in the heart of the cotton country, late in the afternoon and be distributed by a large force of newsboys that will accompany the train.

Nashville will be reached at 11:45, the city of Chattanoga about 2:30 in the afternoon, and Atlanta, its destination, two or three hours later.

AN INDIANA MAN KILLED.

Abraham Syrock, a Former Hoosier, Assassinated in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., December 28.—Abraham Syrock was assassinated Wednesday night at his home near Pocahontas. Syrock was sitting before the fire, surrounded by members of his family, when a builet crashed through the uncurtained window near him, and he fell forward dead, shot through the head. Not the slightest trace of the assassin has been found. One theory is that a rejected lover of one of his female relatives may have killed him, believing that Syrock had been the cause of turning the gainst him.

A Brutal Murder.

Bay Mi Ella, La., December 28.—A most brutal crime was committed near here Wednesday night. Tom Thompson, a little negro boy, was asked to dance for the amusement of some white toughs, He refused, saying that he was a church member. Jim Kostling, one of the men, knocked him down with a club and danced upon his prostrate form. He then shot the boy in the high. Theboy is dead, and his murderer is still at large.

Wiggins, the negro murderer, whose second wettim, detective Murray, died yesterday, is confined. The authorities are long the store of the still a large.

Wiggins, the negro murderer, whose second wettim, detective Murray, died yesterday, is confined. The authorities are long that he had the proposed to the store of the proposed to the proposed to the state of the store of the s

Mr. Foster is an Indianian, who lived for many years in Evansville. He has had much experience in the diplomatic service, having been minister to Mexico and Russia, a member of the Bering Sea commission, Assistant Secretary of State and Secretary of State, succeeding to the

Shanghai, December 28.—Peace Com-missioner Chang Yien Huan has left Tien Tsin for Chefoo and is expected here on January 6, when he will join Peace Commissioner Shao Yao Lien and go to Tokio. Chang Yien Huan is president of the board of the revenue, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen and was Chinese minister to Washington a few years ago. Shao Yao Lien is acting gov-ernor of the Chinese province of Huan.He vas formerly Governor of Formosa, and. while occupying that post, he offered a reward of about \$10,000 for the destruction

reward of about \$10,000 for the destruction of a big Japanese warship, and for the destruction or capture of a small warship of Japan about \$6,000.

But, not content with this, he offered a further schedule of rewards, to be paid to the Chinese who took Japanese taels were offered and for the head of a Japanese private 100 taels was the re-ward. On this ground, it has been as-serted, the Japanese government will refuse to receive Shao Yao Lien as a peace commissioner.

THE CITY BOARDS.

Broad Ripple Company Hearing-Parkhurst Curb-Other Affairs. The first business before the Board of Public Works this morning was the petition of the Broad Ripple company. It was dsicovered that the original ordinance passed by the Council granting that company the right-of-way required that a

bend of \$25,000 (which can be increased to

\$50,000 at the option of the board) be filed

A search of the records failed to show that

President Mason, of the Citizens' com pany, after a talk with Mayor Denny, asked the Board of Public Works for a copy of the petition, Mr. Kramer told him that R. T. McDonald, one of the owners of the Broad Ripple company, would be here to-morrow, and that the board would listen to him at 2 o'clock p m. Mr. Mason sold that he could no m. Mr. Mason sold that he could not get Messrs. Verner and McKee, of the Citizens' company here by that time, and asked for further time, but his request

was denied, and the conference will be was defined, and the conterence will be held to-morrow.

The representatives of the Parkhurst curb explained their patent to the board. They said that they were furnishing the curb to the contractors at prices lower than ever before, and had led the prices in the cut on the cost of asphalt. So far as competition was concerned they said that they would grant to any contractor the right to make the curb himself at the prices now charged. They denied that they had a monopoly. They said that at the prices charged now there was no money in the business here, but they were anxious to do work in this city for the advertisement it gave them in other parts of the State.

After the committee left Mr. Kramer said that the matter would receive consideration, but he was inclined to let well enough alone. The Parkhurst curb he knew to be a good one, and he said that there is no telling what kind of a curb might be made if the bars were thrown down. Mr. Meyer is in favor of allowing the specifications to remain as they are with the Parkhurst curb in them. The contractors and not a few property-owners are insisting on more competition.

The board has decided that on all contractor must deposit 3 per cent. of the gurrantee fund in cash. It is understood that the fund in future will be paid entirely in bonds.

that the fund in future will be paid en-tirely in bonds.

A long petition was received from the

A long petition was received from the property-cwners in Washington street, from State street to Michigan avenue, asking that the bids received for asphalting that street be thrown out and more bids be asked for. A petition to brick the street was also filed.

The Indiana Bermudez Asphalt Company has filed a bond of \$10,000 guaranteeing the concrete in Georgia street for pany has filed a bond of \$10,000 guaranteeing the concrete in Georgia street for ten years instead of five years.

Councilman Young asked why the board has not opened Eighth street west from Mississipp street. The board has final papers all prepared, but delayed confirmation because of the remonstrance that was filed against the opening of the street. One of the remonstrators declared that Mr. Young was trying to get the street opened at the request of one butcher, and that none of the other property owners wanted the the other property owners wanted the street open. The board has not decide what it will do.

The property-owners in New Jerse street are preparing a protest agains having the street torn up for mor tracks. John S. Spann is the leader of

amendments as may be needed to the city charter. Dr. Jameson suggested that the health department needed no amendments, and that is the report that will be made to the mayor's eshinet this evening.

will be made to the mayor's sehinet this evening.

Sanitary Officer Berryman offered beresignation, and it was accepted.

The ordinance for the appointment of a plumbing inspector, which has been before the Council nearly a year, was referred to the Board of Health. The board will recommend that the Council strike the ordinance from the files.

The Coopers' Union has submitted to the board an ordinance to prohibit the second use of barrels, casks and other vessels in the packing of food products.

The board has not passed on the proposed ordinance yet.

Board of Public Safety.

The Board of Public Safety has ordered the superintendent of police to enforce the ordinance against all persons hauling dead animals from the streets, except the Indianapolis Fertilizing Company, which has the contract with the city.

THE "SPELL" OF WEATHER Snow Storms Almost General-Ex-

treme Cold In the West. New York, December 28.—The reporti received here show that the entire country is covered with snow except in the Southwestern and Gulf States, and that in the far Western States there is extremely cold weather. Throughout this State the snowfall was heavy and trains are blocked, country roads impassable and street-car lines stopped to cities. At Albany, the snowfall amounts to fourteen inches and it is drifted se that there are many impassable thoroughfares. Hornellsville reports the biggest snowstorm in fifteen years. It was snowing all day yesterday and now the streets are filled so that traffic is almost stopped. Officials of the New York & Hudson River Central railroad report that the present storm is the worst experienced since the great bilzard.

during the last twenty-three years has been twenty-nine degrees. The warmest January was in 1880, with forty-six degrees, and the coldest in 1893, with eighteen degrees. The highest temperature in January was seventy degrees, on the 11th, in 1890, and the lowest twenty-two degrees below zero, on the 3d, in 1870. The average precipitation is 2.93 inches. The greatest precipitation was 10.20 inches, in 1890, and the least 1.01 inches, in 1875. The average precipitation in twenty-four hours was 4.41 inches, on the 1st, in 1890. The greatest snowfall in twenty-four hours was 3.9 inches, on the 27th, in 1855. The average number of clear days is six; partly cloudy days, ten; cloudy days, ifteen, and days upon which there is .01 inch or more of precipitation, thirteen.

Cold In the South. Dallas, Tex., December 28.—The cold wave hit this city last night. At midnight the thermometer registered 13 degrees above zero, and before this morning had fallen at the rate of one degree hourly, registering at 7 a. m., 8 degrees above.

Little Rock, Ark., December 28.-The Little Rock, Ark., December 28.—The weather yesterday and to-day has been the coldest experienced in Arkansas in the month of December since 1880. At 8 p. m., last night the thermometer registered 16 degrees above zero, and at 7 a. m., this morning the thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero. Ten inches of snow is reported from the eastern part of the State.

Rough Experiences at Quebec. Quebec, Que., December 28.—This fortress city, from its elevated and exposed
condition, felt yesterday's great snowstorm more than any city in the Dominion. Many members of the provincial
legislature, now in session, were made
prisoners in the Parliament building all
day while others could not reach it. prisoners in the Parishness of the day, while others could not reach it, owing to the tremendous sweep the wind the edific. Several legisla-

for dinner were compelled to aban-their trip. Sleigh after sleigh was or turned with its occupants in attempt to approach or depart from the Par-ment Bullding. In Northern Indiana,
Special to The Indianapolis News.
Valparaiso, Ind., December 28.—The
great blizzard struck this vicinity last
evening. West of this city snow fell to
the depth of twenty-eight inches. Passenger trains from Chicago were delayed
from one to five hours last night. The
snow fell so thick that the trainmen could
not see twenty feet shead. The Valne.

not see twenty feet ahead. The Valparaiso accommodation struck a freight train, smashing two coaches. The freight trains west bound were abandoned at this Frozen To Death. Peekshill, N. Y., December 28.—Ji H Robertson, a brother of State Ser William Robertson, of West Ch county, was frozen to death last nigh

THE WEATHER BULLETIN. United States Weather Bureau Indianapolis, Ind., December 28, 189 Thermometer,

December 28, 1893. | December 28, 1894. | 7 am. 12 m. 2 p.m. | 7 a.m. 12 m. 2 p.m | 46 | 52 | 54 | 4 | 6 | 9 7 a.m.—30.48 | 12 m.—30.50 | 2 p.m.—30.5 Local Conditions.
Forecasts for Indianapolis and ending 8 p. m., December 29, 1894;

Slightly warmer, fair weather to night; warmer, fair weather on General Conditions High atmospheric pressure and a temperature below freezing prevails everywhere south to the gulf. The temperature is zero and lower in the upper lake region and from Colorado and Oklahoma northward, except in British Columbia and Minnesota, where the thermometers are slightly above zero. Snow fell from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlando.

The Weather In Other Cities. Observations taken by the United State Veather Bureau at 7 a.m., ninetieth me



LEGAL QUESTION INVOLVED

GROWING OUT OF COSTS IN THE PETTIT MURDER CASE.

A Business Man Missing at Laporte-The Mitchell District Medical Society-Robbed While Intoxicated at Brazil-Items.

tiel to The Indianapolis News. ... tte, Ind., December 28.-Judge nyette. Ind., December 3.—Judge o, of Warren county, sitting as special e in the Superior Court of Tippecanoe ty, has rendered a decision here that be of considerable interest throughrelates to attorneys' fees in the celebrated Pettit murder case, ch attracted such wide interfour years ago, Mr. Pettit was independent of his wife, by points. His atterneys took a change of the and Judge Langdon sent the case Montgomery county. There Mr. Pettit and to be defended as a poor person, he without means to employ attorneys. Igo Snyder, then on the bench, appared Kumler & Gaylord and Richard P. Hart, of this city, and Davidson & st. of Crawfordsville (Mr. Pettit's nds having previously retained Mr. T. Stewart, of this county) as his legal nwart, of this county) as his legal ers. The Court also appointed Geo. aywood, of this county, to assist Mr. rson, the prosecutor of Montgomery The trial ended in Pettit's onviction and life imprisonment.

The bills, as allowed by the court of longomery county up to the hour of enviction, were promptly paid by the suditor of Tippecanoe county. After he trial, Mr. Pettit's attorneys took an ocal, which appeal was perfected to Supreme Court. The brief was pre-red by the attorneys appointed by the t to delend Mr. Pettit. In the mean-however, Judge Snyder was suc-ed on the bench by Judge Harney. he latter appointed Albert B. Ander-n, of Montgomery county, and George Haywood, of Tippecanoe county, to cosecute the appeal in the Supreme osecute the appeal in the Supreme rurt—that is, prepare the State's brief that court. This they did, and the dige of Montgomery county audited our bill and allowed them \$2,000 for service, which was paid by the surer of Montgomery county. Judge bey then certified the bill to Tippenty, and the treasurer of that nty came after his money. Auditor ers, then in office, refused to draw a rrant on the Tippecanee county treasrrant on the Tippecanoe county treas-er for the money. Thereupon, Mont-mery county brought proceedings in a Superior Court here, asking that a undate be issued against the Tippee a warrant for the \$2,000. Judge of this county, called Judge disinterested judge, to hear the

ig the argument. ney-General Called Upon. ase is tried and a verdict rendered Montgomery county court, the ement of Anderson & Haywood to
er prosecute the case was an unnecand a void appointment, for the
n that the statute expressly prothat the Attorney-General of the
"shall prosecute and defend all
hal or State prosecutions that are
or hereafter may be, pending in the
me Court of Indiana," this being
lon of Section 5653, revised statutes ion of Section 5653, revised statutes L. After Judge Rabb sustained the Tippecance county, the at-dontgomery county gave no-ppeal to the Supreme Court. aimed by attorneys that this of the employment of counsel ist in the prosecution of cases in intermed Court (where the attorneys been appointed by the lower court) ever been passed upon. There are b will doubtless prove interesting to rneys. If sustained by the upper t, it means a saving of \$2,000 to this aty, and a loss of that sum to Mont-ery. Tippecanoe county has already in attorney's fees and costs some-g like \$12,000 or \$15,000 in the Petrit purden of both defending and or the county, by reason of the pat the defendant was without Haywood to follow the case to the temporal series of the court seems to have been made unge Harney, without any request the Attorney-General.

Tippecanoe county demurred to complaint of Montgomery county, the judge sustained the demurrer,

BUSINESS MAN MISSING.

Fenr That He Was Murdered and Robbed at Chicago.

ecial to The Indianapolis News. all, a prominent business man and an cofficial of this county, is missing, and is feared he has been foully dealt with. te went to Chicago a week ago to-day to urchase goods. The last seen of him was when he left the train at South Chicago, when he left the train at South Chicago, on his homeward journey. His family are in deep distress, and every effort is being made by the police of this city and Chicago to ascertain his whereabouts. He had \$300 and a valuable gold watch on his person when he left home.

The Ladies as Publishers. Special to The Indianapolis News.
Frankfort, Ind., December 28.—The optietors of the Dally News of this reprietors of the Dally News of this ity have surrendered control of the of-ice and the paper to the ladies of the city for New Year's Day, the proceeds to go to the Society of Organized Char-ities. The following staff has already

Been announced:
Editor-in-Chief-Miss Lena Bryant,
Associate Editress-Miss Ella Palmer,
Business Manoger-Mrs. Dr. Newhouse,
City Editress-Miss Hattie Walever,
Society Reporters-Misses Carrie Sims
and Pearl Beaver,
Foreign News-Miss Anna Claybaugh,
Department of Agriculture-Mrs. Dora
leyless.
Musical Editress

isleal Editress—Mrs. W. P. Sidwell. oof Reader—Mrs. B. F. Moore. sides these there will be a number of Besides these there will be a number of reporters and space-writers. The ladies are eager to express their sentiments through the medium of the press without the chagrin occasioned by the blue pencil of the editor, and are anxiously awaiting the coming of the New Year. The merchants will release their regular advertising space on that day and make contracts with the ladies.

Hendquarters of the A. R. U. Special to The Indianapolis News. Mary's, Ind., December 28.—President announces that the American Rail-

why announces that the American Railway Times, the official organ of the American Railway Union, will be printed in Terre Haute, beginning with the new year. While Mr. Debs is serving his senience, the main office of the union will remain at Chicago. He also reports that all of the directors will serve their sentence in the Cook county jail, with the exception of Howard, who will be confined at Lawrenceville, Ill., where he ixception of Howard, who will be con-ined at Lawrenceville, Ill., where he lives. After his sentence has expired Mr. Howard will retire to his farm, he naving resigned his office as vice-presi-dent of the union, owing to friction with the fellow-directors. Hypnotized Into Losing 80,000.

Special to The Indianapolis News.
entown, Ind., December 28. — Mrs.
by Trimble, of Greensburg, has
the suit in this (Howard) county
ast George and Edward Trimble, relast of her husband, to recover \$6,000,
defendants reside in Tipton county.
These that in 1889 she was induced defendants reside in Tipton county, alleges that in 1889 she was induced loan the defendants \$1,000, and that 1893 they persuaded her to let them to \$5,000 additional, which she had deted in the First National Bank at sensburg. The plaintiff is the wife of the state of the stat

old, while she is seventy-six, and she that by reason of the enfeebled on of both herself and husband. the defendants, by their superior will, over-persuaded her into making the loan without security of any kind, and without any kind of a written acknowledgment that the money had been received. There is an agreement, however, that the de-fendants shall pay plaintiff \$350 during life annually. She also alleges that the defendants agreed to invest the money in real estate, which should yield 6 per cent, on the investment, but this was not

A \$3,000 Blaze Near Bedford.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Bedford, Ind., December 28.—The residence of Hugh Jackson, three miles west of the city, together with most of the contents, was totally destroyed by o'eloek this Only a few pleces of niture, a sewing machine and an organ were saved. The fire started in the woodshed, smoke-house and summer kitchen, which were built together and removed from the residence. The loss is hard to estimate, as Mr. Jackson had considerable money in the house. The property was practically new and cost about \$3,000. There was an insurance of \$660 on the house and \$150 on the contents.

Police Suing For Damages.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Wayne, Ind., December 28.-Fol lowing the example of Mayor Oakey and Police Superintendent Liggett, who brought sult against the Ft. Wayne Journal, each claiming \$5,000 damages for libel, Capt. Wm. Borgman, Lieut. Henry Lapp and Sergeants Frederick Duseler and Frank Jewell have brought similar suits against the same paper.
A number of patrolmen are also threatening similar procedure. The grievance lies in an article published by the Journal, which intimated that the mayor and police were receiving not less than \$500 weekly from local

A Postoffice Clerk Under Arrest. Special to The Indianapolis News. . Muncie, Ind., December 28.—Postoffic nspectors from Cleveland to-day arrested Myron Medsker, twenty years old, a de-livery clerk in the Muncle postoffice, on the charge of tampering with letters. For months past letters containing money falled to reach their destination, and much complaint has been made. The accused is a nephew of attorney C. L. Medsker, who is prominent in Republican State politics. Myron's relations represent Man-cle's best families. He was released after giving \$500 bond. He has been in the office two years.

The Wife Remains With Her People. Special to The Indianapolis News. Crawfordsville Junction, Ind., December 28.—The celebrated habeas corpus case brought by Robert Lydick, of this ccunty, against his wife's people, claiming that they were forcibly detaining his wife, came to an unsatisfactory ending in the Circuit Court, so far as the plaintiff is concerned. Mrs. Lydick was plaintiff is concerned. Mrs. Lydick was present, and, after a brief conference with her husband, she announced to the judge that she preferred remaining at her father's house; The proceedings were thereupon dismissed, both sides be-ing equally taxed with the costs.

The Dog Slobbered On the Corn. Special to The Indianapolis News. Brazil, Ind., December 28,-Last night Thomas Robson, a wealthy farmer, re-siding eight miles north of this city, tied his son's dog in the barn, where the corn for feeding his stock is kept. This morning his fine horses and cattle were given a feed of the grain that the dog had slobbered on. Later the dog went mad, and bit a number of other dogs and some stock before it was killed. Air. Robson has securely tied up all the stock that ate of the corn, as it is believed they will soon be seized with hydrophopia.

Working For a Common Purpose. St. Mary's, Ind., December 28.—The Terre Haute Trotting Association and the Vigo County Agricultural Society appointed to defend a poor followed the case to the but none where the process. naceting will be held during the week week in October, For each meeting \$50,000 in stakes and purses will

> The Reward Increased to \$800. Special to The Indianapolis News ol, Ind., December 28 .- While there is really no new developments in the Jon athan crumpaeker murder case, the proof is pretty positive that the murderer is a ent of this page and fully conversant with Crumpacaer's habits. riowever, there is nothing as yet justifying an ar-

rest on suspicion. The reward for the ar-rest and conviction of the assassin has been increased to \$500, and every possible clew is being rigidly followed. Heavy Demand For Damages. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Andrews, Ind., December 28.—As a result of the dynamite explosions at Hun

which three men were killed and several were injured, the administrator of the late John Flynn, one of the ns, has brought suit at Huntington against Messrs. keifer & Hallwood, contructors, for \$10,000 damages. Bain, who was blinded and horribly dis-figured, sues for \$50,000, and Fred Stadier, another victim, for \$25,000.

Robbed While Intoxicated Special to The Indianapolis News.

Brazil, Ind., December 28.—Last night
R. E. Flenner, who claims to be the son of a wealthy physician residing at Marfile, Ill., was robbed of a large sum of money. The exact amount he was unable to give, as he was intoxicated when the theft was committed. He recognized James Comer and Joe Rowe, of this city, as the men who forced him to surrender his cash. The accused are under arrest.

Mrs. Ball the Rightful Heiress. Special to The Indianapolis News. Fairland, Ind., December 28.—Mrs. J. H. Ball, of Chicago, has fully established her claim as the daughter and rightful heir of the cash estate left by Mr. Hogan, an old gentleman and a stranger, who died claims which had to be met.

The Jury Failed To Agree. Special to The Indianapolis News. Clayton, Ind., December 28.-The case of Hubert Wills, a pupil in the school here, against his teacher, Miss Mills, for assault and battery, was tried in Squire Glover's court yesterday. The jury falled to agree, standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Public opinion is divided.

Sandbagged at Elwood. Special to The Indianapolis News. Elwood, Ind., December 28 .- Elmer Adms, a prominent poultryman, was sandbagged last night, the persons hitting him on the head, cutting a fearful gash and rendering him unconscious. It is not known how much money the robbers took, as he is still unable to give any par-

True To His Trust. Special to The Indianapolis News. Muncie, Ind., December 28.-E. Caleyron, receiver of the White R iron and steel-works, whom the creditors asked Judge Koons to remove, has filed a complete report, showing that his management of the trust has been perfect to the cent. Caleyron formerly resided in Cleveland.

Mitchell District Medical Society. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Mitchell, Ind., December 28. — The Mitchell District Medical Society holding its fortieth semi-annual meeti the First National Bank at here. Drs. L. Cline, Jos. Eastman, Rilus E. The plaintiff is the wife of Eastman, F. C. Heath and H. O. Pantzer, while, who is sighty-two years of Indianancia. and papers yesterday.

At the banquet last night Dr. Jos. East-Dr. Joseph Mathews, of Louisville, Ky. the eloquent doctor orator of the South, gave a popular lecture, largely attended, in the evening, upon the topic: "What in the evening, upon the topic: "What Are We Here For?" 'Phis is the most cessful meeting this old socity held for several years.

A Waif In the Barn Loft.

Special to The Indianapolis News.
I ranktort, Ind., December 28.—This morning W. H. Messle, a dairyman residing two miles east of the city, went to his barn to get his team in readiness for his day's work, when the cry of a buby attracted his attention. After reilant search, he found the tiny bunch of humanity in the hay-mow, snugly wrapped in a number of warm garments. This afternoon the child, which is only a lew days old, was taken to the county form. Mr. Messler heard a noise at the burn during the night, and upon investition discovered the tracks of a woman and man in the snow leading to and from the barn to the highway, where there vere buggy tracks, Several other ve the early morning, however, and the clev culd not be followed further.

Death of Dr. Huston.

Special to The Indianapolis News Anderson, Ind., December 28.-Dr. A. S. Huston died to-day of cancer of stomach. He had just returned from the sanitarium at Spencer. The deceased has spent all the forty-eight years of his life in Madison county, and he leaves family. He was well known in the medi-cal fraternity of the State, and for years he has been identified with unday-school work, being an officer in the county organization, and was a State Sunday-school delegate to Toronto, Chicago and Louisville

Rooms at the Hotel Denison. Special to The Indianapolis News. Anderson, Ind., December 28.-Ex-Mayor John H. Terhune, Representa-tive-elect from Madison county, and wife, is to-day preparing for residence in Indianapolis for the winter. They will have a suite of rooms at the Denison

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Anderson, Ind., December 28.—The Vhite House Dry Goods Company, own ed to-day. Mallott, Traxler & Weslow f this city, buying the interest of Block & Thallman, of Kokomo.

Released On \$5,000 Bonds. Special to The Indianapolis News. Fontanet, Ind., December 28.—Charles Miller, the alleged train wrecker, who has been in jail for several weeks, has been released on \$5,000 bonds, signed by residents of this place.

General State News. Residents of Flora have taken the in-ative toward organizing a county fair association. John Rothrock, editor of the White Jounty Democrat at Monticello for years, and who sold out his plant last week be-cause of ill health, died yesterday. Natural gas consumers at Farmland ave been notified of the increase in gas ates, taking effect with the new year. Cook stoves are raised 10 cents on the north, and heaters 75 cents. Hon. Marcellus Bristow, a prominent attorney of Frankfort, has become violently insane, his mind having been failing for several months. Two years agone was the Republican candidate for was the Republican candidate for nt Senator of the counties of Tipto

THOMAS W. ABBOTT DEAD. His Body Brought Here and Buried With Musonic Rites.

Dr. Thomas W. Abbott, age sixty-six years, died at Noblesville, yesterday, where he had been engaged in the drug business. In his early life he was a res-dent of Lawrenceburg, this State, and of Cincinnati, and later, after conducting drug store in Kokomo, lived in this city, and for more than fifteen years was a elerk in the drug store of Browning & Sloan. In 1866 he married Miss Elle Holliday, a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. F. C. Holliday, for many years a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal

The funeral was held at Noblesville to The funeral was held at Noblesville day, and the remains, which arrived the Union station at 2:50 p. m. to-de were escorted to Crown Hill cemetry burlal, by Mystic Tie Lodge, F. and M., of which he had been a member it wenty-five years. The usual Masor services were held at the cemetery.

Mrs. Morrow Dies Suddenly. Mrs. Morrow, wife of Nathaniel F. Morrow, died suddenly this morning at her home, in North Illinois street. Mr. Morrow has been a teacher at the Deaf and Dumb Institute since 1885. Mrs. Mor-row came here from Lawrenceburg.

TRAINING SCHOOL FURNITURZ.

Second Bids To Be Opened at th Next Board Meeting.

At the next meeting of the School Board the committee on manual training will submit its reports on the bids that have been received for the furni ture for the new manual training school uilding. The contract for the furniture will amount to something like \$10,000 Dids were advertised for by the board and were to have been opened on De cember 19. Miss Ridenour, secretary of the School Board, says that she received six bids on the furniture, which she handed to the committee on manual training. The bids were returned to her unopened, and she says that she was told that the committee had de-cided to readvertise. Yesterday she cided to readvertise. Yesterday she turned over to the committee the bids that came in as a result of the readvertisement, and the committee is now preparing its report on the bids, which will be submitted to the School Board at its next meeting. It is understood that A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, who had not bid the first time, asked for an opportunity to bid, and that this was one of the reasons new bids were taken. The first bids were largely from home furniture-makers, and the friends old gentieman and a stranger, who died quite suddenly at Shelbyville, and she will receive \$1,160.89. Altogether nearly \$2,500 was found on Mr. Hogan's person after his death, but there were sundry of these are fearful that the re-advertisement will result to the advantage of the Chicago bidders.

THE LAST WEEK AT ROBY. According to What the Managers

Say-The Governor's Message. managers, this will be the last week of racing at Roby this season. It is stated upon good authority, that the two agents of Governor Matthews have completed their investigations and left the track. The Governor is now at work upon his message, in which he is discussing means to abolish Roby. Press of of-ficial duties has prevented him from beginning upon his message until this

Reward For the Body of Glass The body of Stephen Glass has not yet een returned to the Greenwood cemetery, whence it was stolen. The authorities there say they do not know where it is. There has been no reward offered yet by the cemetry association, but Mrs. Glass has offered \$25 for the recovery of her hus-band's body.

Huldah R. Dutton's Appeal. Huldah R. Dutton, of Fontanet, filed an appeal in the Supreme Court this norning, asking for an injunction to prevent the Big Four rillway from erecting coal sheds at Fontanet. The coal sheds, she says, injure her property and her millinery business. More Police Commissioners Chosen

Metropolitan police commissioners were

appointed by the Governor to-day: Sidney A. Vanghn, Logansport, Republican; James M. Sankey, Terre Haute, Demo-crat. Sankey is the only Democrat ap-pointed in the present list. THE JUDGES RETURN PASSES

TRANSPORTATION OVER THE L. E. & W. DECLINED.

Probable Investigation of the Indianapolis School Board By the Legislature-The Jackson Day Banquet-People's Party.

When General Solicitor Hackerdorn, of the Lake Erie & Western, opens his mail to-morrow he will find five letters from the five judges of the county courts There will be an unanimity of sentiment about the letters, as well as uniform brevity. The letters were occasioned by passes over the Lake Erie & Western railroad, which were sent to all the judges by the general solicitor two or three days ago. The passes read:

"Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. To the Hon. (the judge's name), on account of judge of (name court), over lines in Indiana, from station to station, expires December 31, 1895. On the back was a stipulation as to the hiability in case of accident usually

placed on passes. Judges Harvey, Bartholomew and Mc Master, of the Superior Court; Judge Mc-cray, of the Criminal Court, and Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, all returned their passes to-day. The letters were all bout alike, simply declining the passes he judges said the reasons for the re urn of the passes was so apparent that they meeded no discussion ass was sent to Prosecuting Attor-

SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATION. What the General Assembly Will

The Senators and Representatives from this county have practically agreed that resolution providing for an investigation of the Indianapolis School Board shall be introduced in the Legislature soon after the session begins. The subject has beer discussed at several in-formal meetings of the Republican dele-gation, and it has been decided that the emand for an investigation of the board s sufficient to warrant the General As-One of the members of the Republican

delegation said to-day: "The School Board has received some attention at the meetings of the Republican memught not to be anything radical done I think it is generally conceded that the Indianapolis school boards have in the main been capable and honest. Our city schools have a reputation second to none in this country. Under the circumstances it does not seem to us that it would be wise to make any radical changes in the law under which the board is elected. There is a general impression in this city that the present board needs investigating. If everything is all right, the investigation can do no one any harm; indeed, it will set the members of the board right before this community. I believe the investigation will show that poard right before this community, i believe the investigation will show that there ought to be some checks put on the board, and the Legislature will be asked to make some slight changes. I believe that there ought to be some provision for having the estimates of the board carefully scanned. At this time there is no disposition among the Republican members from the county to do anything radical in reference to the board."

REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Legislative Committee of the State Association Considers Legislation. The legislative committee of the Re-public State Editorial Association met here to-day and began the consideration of some subjects to which it will call the attention of the General Assembly. The committee is composed of one editor from each congressional district. George Allen, of the Terre Haute Express, is chairman. Among the members present were Harry New, Indianapolis Journal; Julian Hogate, Hendricks County Repuban; W. H. Saunders, Marion Chronicle; A. Strohn, Kendaliivlie Republican; M. Garott, Madison Courier, and Robert C. Garber, Madison Courier, and Robert A. Brown, Frankin Republican. The committee spent the day consider-ing changes in the libel law which it will

There will be another meeting of the committee on January 8. The Southern Indiana Editorial Association, the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, and the Democratic State Editorial Association will be asked be asked to that to send representatives to that meeting. An effort will be made to have all the owners of newspapers in the all the owners of newspapers in the State co-operate in the movement for a revision of the libel law. The editors will also request the General Assembly to pass an act requiring township trusees to publish annual reports in two county inty papers, representing the two itical parties. They believe that the publication of reports would be a great check on extravagance in office.

The Republican Congressmen-elect from central and southern Indiana, who attended the reception given at Marlon yesterday by George W. Steele, mem-ber-elect from the Eleventh district, returned to Indianapolis to-day Robert ceweft, of the Third district; A. M. Hardy, of the Second district, and J. A. Hemenway, of the First district, stopped in the city a few hours. They say the Marion meeting was a pleasant affair all around. Some of the memberselect had never seen all the wonders of ratural gas until Mr. Steele had some of the large wells turned on.

These members say that there was no political significance attached to the meeting. It was purely a social affair. The redistricting of the State for congressional purposes, they say, was not discussed. M. Hardy, of the Second district, and J.

glish's Hotel next Monday. It will probably appoint a sub-committee to wait

whether the terra cotta that is to be used in the Monument cascades is in accordance with the specifications. Those who hold that it is not, point out irregularities, cracks, insufficient glazing, and uneven blocks in the terra cotta that has been delivered. Some of it is already in

Louis H. Gibson, the architect who is supervising the construction of the cas-cades, was asked if in his opinion the cotta is inferior in quality. He "Some of the terra cotta work as well

"Some of the terra cotta work as well as some of the stone used at the Monument for the cascades, has been rejected, and will be replaced as soon as it can be provided. It will take about six weeks to burn the terra cotta, which means that it will not be put in position until spring. In the meantime that now in position will be used and finally removed. In the main it is first-class ware, impervious to moisture, and will make a more substantial structure than any material which could have been used. Terra cotta of this kind was selected for the cascades proper for the reason that it is a non-absorbent substance, and

is capable of being readily cleaned. Stone, which is naturally an absorbent material, would take up the impurities from the water, and in a short time be permanently discolored. The firm which made this terra cotta has successfully done a large amount of this kind of work for some of the largest structures in the country."

ELIJAH NEWLAND'S ESTATE Creditors of C. W. DePauw Will Try To Attach It.

The will of Elijah Newland, in which umerous creditors of the DePauw estate are interested, was admitted to probate at New Albany. The attorneys for the creditors secured a copy of the will this morning. The will is dated May 30, 1887. and is witnessed by Isaac W. Winstandley and Clarence J. Frederick. After directing that its maker shall be buried "in a plain walnut coffin, without any ex-pensive or vain show," the will gives to Margaret Ann Newland, the wife, a residence in New Albany and several town lots, besides \$30,000 in bonds, stocks, notes and mortgages. All the remaining property is given to the two grandsons, Newland T. DePauw and C. W. DePauw, to be held by them in common. It is said that the value of Elijah Newland's estate was \$125,000.

It will be remembered that when C. W. DePauw assigned numerous creditors took judgments against him. These judgment creditors now seek to attach the real estate of Elijah Newland, which has recently come into possession of the recently come into possession of the grandsons. The cause will be tried before Judge Baker late in January. Merrill Moores, W. A. Ketcham and W. A. Van Buren represent the creditors; C. L. Jewett is counsel for the heirs.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss Lyon, of Detroit, is visiting her ister, Mrs. Lucius B. Swift. Miss Ada Fry, of St. Paul, is visiting Miss Edna Kuhn, in Capitol avenue. The French Club will meet to-morror night, instead of next Tuesday night. Mr. Clarence Hough and Mr. Will Hough, of Greenfield, are visiting friends Superintendent George B. Wilson and

Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Van Buren and Miss Laura Keysker, of Louisville, are guests of Miss Caroline Hendricks. They will be here a week. A. G. Smith will leave shortly with his family to spend some time in California. The ex-Attorney-General is under treatment for throat trouble.

wife, of Dubois county, are visiting A. M. Sweeney and family, at \$54 North Illinois street.

John P. Kenney and Daisy L. Lake were married last night by the Rev. R. Roberts, of Fletcher Place church. A wedding supper was served. Mrs. Leo Meyer has returned to the city, and will receive her friends every second and fourth Thursday. Miss Jessie Meyer, of Louisville, is her guest. Miss Lizzie and Miss Mary Miller, who have been visiting their uncle, Mr. John W. Faber, went to Columbus yesterday, where they will spend a few days before returning to their home, near Nashville, Ind.

Miss Estelle Sterne and guest, Miss Van

Miss Estelle Sterne and guest, Miss Van Suessmilch, received yesterday afternoon at the former's home, in East Michigan street. The parlors were adorned with palms and roses. During the afternoon about a hundred of the younger ladies were pleasantly entertained.

Miss Josephine Herron entertained a number of friends at a pretty carnation luncheon yesterday. Her guests were the Miss Dennys, Miss Mary Noble, Miss Van Camp and guests, Miss White and Miss McDermott, of Cincinnati; Miss Nellie Carnahan, Miss Ellis, Miss Ada Conner, Miss Daisy Wilson, Miss Cleland, Miss Swain, Miss Mary and Miss Emma Todd, Miss Gertrude Butler, Miss Cora Taylor and Miss Henrietta Mayo.

The Bunt Ball. The first ball of the Briarbrooke Hunt Club was given last night at the Propy-laeum, in the assembly hall. On the wall hung saddles, whips, fox-horns, and various "trophies of the chase," reminders of the meet and the run in the morning. The room, indeed, presented an appearance unique in the history of the building. Ropes of evergreen were swung from opposite corners of the ceiling, and across the center. The wreaths which had so effectively decorated the walls for the Harvard reception on Wednesday remained up. Directly opposite the en ing elder of the Methodist Episcopal church in Indiana.

Mir. Aboott was known to a wide circle suggest to the Legislature. The re was in one group the saddle, whip, stirrups in acquaintances, not as Thomas W. Abbott, but by the name of Washington Abbott. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, possesing special information on a number of subjects, among which were bees and honey-making, in which he was looked upon as an authority. His widow and an only child, Prof. Wilbur C. Abbott, instructor in Cornell University, survive him.

rider. Below, in the center, was suspended a fox-horn. Over the mantel, which was embowered in Christmas greens, a crimson rug, on which was the figure of a deer, was hung. In the center of the room was suspended a Mexican saddle with silver stirrups.

The chief decoration, however, and the one which awakened most admiration, was the elk's head which was placed just under the balcony. Miniature electric lights glowed all about it and from among the holly branches which surrounded it. Just above the three letters "B. H. C." burned brilliantly in larger lights, red, green and yellow. The use of electric lights in decoration is a novelty here, though frequently employed at large affairs in the East. The experiment of hast night, which was made by Mr. Gerry Melbourne Sanborn, treasurer of the club, was considered by all the guests to be an entire success. On the stage a long table handsomely decorated was set. Here a buffet luncheon was served from 11 o'clock on. At this hour, tiny electric lights of all colors, placed in a block of lee in the center of the table, were turned on. The effect was dazzling and beautiful. In the center of the lee block was frozen a bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The patronesses for the ball did not receive in a formal line, but assisted in various parts of the room in extending the hospitality of the club. They were Mrs. Horace R. Allen, Mrs. Burford, Mrs. Carstensen, Mrs. Caleb. S. Denny, Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Fahnley, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Lemcke, Mrs. Eli Lilly, Mrs. McOuat, Mrs. John C. New, Mrs. Corland Van Camp and Mrs. Winter. Their gowns were beautiful, both in texture and fashion; a number were elaborate and striking. ion; a number were elaborate and strik-

The redistricting of the State for congressional purposes, they say, was not discussed.

The Jackson Day Banquet.

The committee that has in charge the arrangements for the Democratic banquet on Jackson Day, announces that invitations to the banquet will not be sent out. Anybody is welcome who will pay 3 a plate.

Nothing more has been heard from Bourke Cockran, and the members of the committee do not expect him to be here. Some of Senator Voorhees's friends here still say he will be here, but the Senator has not notified the committee of his coming. The list of speakers at this time does not contain the name of any Democrat from outside of Indiana.

People's Party State Committee.

The State committee of the People's party has been called to meet at English's Hotel next Monday. It will probably appoint a sub-committee to wait to the Legislature and ask that the ballot law be so amended as to allow all political parties to have watchers at the count. Secretary Cummings believes that the party will not experience much difficulty in getting such a law passed.

MONUMENT TERRA COTTA.

Some Rejected Pieces That Will Be Removed, the Architect Says.

A question has been raised as to whether the terra cotta that is to be used

Vale Men Dine. The annual banquet of the Yale Alumni Association, of Indianapolis, was given last night at the Columbia Club. In honor of the event the rooms were decorated with blue flags. Er. Nathaniel A. Hyde, president of the association, presided. The special feature of the evening was a series of toasts, to which the following men, who were guests, responded: President Scot Butler, of Butler University; Mr. A. L. Mason, DePauw; Mr. H. H. Vinton, Purdue; Mr. Elmer E. Stevenson, Franklin.

The following Yale men were among those present; Mr. Merrill Moores, Mr. William A. Van Buren, Mr. Louis Howland, Mr. Snow, Mr. Charles S. Wiley, Mr. Evans Woollen, Mr. Clinton L. Hare, Mr. William Coburn, Mr. Henry C. Atkins, Mr. Augustus Coburn, Mr. R. H. Carnahan, Mr. Edward E. Gates, Mr. J. R. Morgan, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Frank L. Griffith, Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Charles S. Millsrd, Mr. Henry P. Coburn, Mr. Frank L. Griffith, Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Charles S. Millsrd, Mr. Clarence Winter. The annual banquet of the Yale Alumni

CATES EDWARD LINDLEY.

Lindley Arrested On a Bench Warrant Issued By Judge McCray-Smock's Story Corroborated -Other Court Cases.

Judge McCray this morning heard the statement of H. E. Bell, one of the men indicted on a charge of conspiring to obtain property by fraud and to defraud C W. Gorsuch of \$1,000. The confession of Smock, indicted as a co-conspirator, which was made to the Court the other day, involved Bell in the crime.

This morning Bell withdrew his plea of not guilty, and entered one of guilty. He made a statement to the Court of an the details of his connection with the at-tempted land swindle. He corroborated Smock's story largely and implicated Edward Lindley, indicted for conspiracy also, so strongly as one of the originaters and principals in the attempted fraud that Judge McCray issued a fraud that Judge McCray issued, a bench warrant for the re-arrest of Lindley. Lindley had been arrested two weeks ago and had been released on \$1,000 bond. Judge McCray, after the bench warrant had been served, increased the bond to \$2,500. Bell, in his statement to the Court, said that Lindley was one of the first to arrange the plans, and had furnished the money to prosecute the scheme; that Stringer, also indicted, but not arrested, was involved in the fraud. Bell is a man about thirty-five years old, and is well connected. His relatives live in an adjoining county, and one of them is a bank cashier.

TO ENJOIN THE TREASURER.

Suit of the Alabama Street Property Owners On Trial. Judge McMaster this morning heard the suit of John R. Evans and other owners of property in Alabama street to en join Treasurer Holt from collecting the assessment for the construction of the Alabama-street cedar block pavement W. P. Fishback represented the plaintiffs. The injunction was asked on the ground that the specifications had been ignored

the construction of the pavement in yo ways — that the sand had t been flushed into the not been flushed into interstices of the broken stone four tion, and that asphalt flux had used in place of another substance quired by the specifications. City eer Brown was on the stand all m ing testifying as to the work on the pavement. He said that he had author-ized both changes from the specifica-tions; that the flux asphalt was at first imentally used, but had been a suc-and he no longer believed it to

Damage Suits Filed. Anna Purdy has sued the Pettis Dry Goods Company for \$,000 damages. She alleges that a curtain pole fell in the New York store and broke an electric lamp, the pieces of glass from which in

ured her sight. Julius C. Mitchell has sued the Pennsylvania company for \$35,000 damages. He alleges that a train on which he was He alleges that a train on which he was employed ran into an open switch at Centerton and was wrecked, that his leg was cut off, and that he was injured so in other ways as to be helpless for life. Alice Berry has sued John Anderson for \$5,000 for breach of promise to marry. The defendant is employed at Kingan's packing-house.

Receiver Files a Cross Bill. Erastus P. Houston, of Evansville, representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company, filed in the United States Court to-day a cross bill, in which he asks that the general bill, in which he asks that the general mortgage be foreclosed and the road sold for the benefit of the bondholders. He asks that receivers be appointed to dispose of the property. The railroad formerly was a part of the Mackey system. It has been in the hands of receivers since January, 1894. The receivers are E. O. Hopkins and J. H. Wilson.

Evansville Bond Suit. R. L. Day & Co., of Boston, have brought suit in the United States Court damages. The complainants were holders of the refunding bonds of the city is sued in 1876. The suit is one of several that have been begun in the United States Court during the last ten years. The complainants have been recovering from the city.

The Case of D. C. Bryan. Governor Matthews heard nothing further to-day from Illinois concerning the case of D. C. Bryan, whom he refused to turn over to the Illinois authorities upon Governor Altgeld's requisition. Bryan filed affidavits to prove that his real estate trade with M. C. Hampton, of Chicago, was legitimate

Transferred To the Federal Court. A suit in which Eli Noll asks for \$10,000 amages from the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company for personal injuries received while in the employe of the road was transferred from Wayne county to the United States Count to-day.

IN THE SUBURBS.

Brightwood.

The Brightwood Town Board met Wednesday night, D. D. Negley presented an affidavit supporting his statement at a previous board meeting that J. J. Traub and himself had had a persona conversation with John R. Pearson of the Indianapolis Gas Company, in which the latter had made certain remarks about Brightwood sinking its waterworks wells near the sewer and during which the had offered \$25 to have the wells situated elsewhere. J. J. Traub, president of the Commercial Club, said that the affiday was in accord with the facts. At a previous meeting of the board, Trustees Wright and Meadows said they had seen Mr. Pearson that day, and he had denied all that Negley and Traub had said of their conversation with him. The affidavit was last night turned over to the water-works committee. water-works question itself was only in-formally discussed by Town Clerk Valdenaire on the one side and the mem-bers of the committee on the other, and it related principally to the dispute as to whether or not there would be seep-age on the outside of the well pipes. Valdenaire said that there was water to the surface of the ground around th wells that the committee had inspected in Knightstown, indicating that water from a neighboring sewer might therefore easily find its way to the bottom of the wells which were to supply the drinking water in the suburb. Trusteed White thought it was a little late for further kicking, that the members of the water-works committee had accided to the best of their ability on the safest course to pursue, and they would go ahead now, regardless of criticism.

The street committee recommended that gravel be placed on the north sidewalk of Glen Drive, where needed, from Shade street to the first alley east, and that the crossing at Glen drive and Station street be put in proper condition. The first and final estimate for the improvement of Division street was accepted in behalf of the contractors—Phillips & Lackey.

A communication from City Chemist J. N. Hurty was read, stating that he had been requested by Simon Yandes, N. S. Byram and other land-owners in the suburb to appear before the board in the interest of pure water, but that sickness prevented his appearance. The board adopted a resolution that it would listen to Mr. Hurty at its next meeting. Dr. Johnson asked permission to build a brick walk in front of his new block in Station street, and also to bowider his private alley where it crossed the sidewalk. His request was granted. Town Marshal Ruark was instructed to make a canvass and ascertain the exact population of the town, as the figures will have some bearing upon the price that the suburb will receive for the sis,000 of bonds about to be issued. vells that the committee had inspecte n Knightstown, indicating that water

The report is current that the Bright-wood Commercial Club is antagonizing the Town Board in the securing of water-works. The matter was discussed at the last meeting, and it was resolved to cor-rect the impression. Dr. Shank, the club's

secretary, says that the club is not responsible for the active hostility displayed by one or two of its members to the location of the water-works station where the wells are now being drilled. The club has not taken action on the matter yet, and will enter no protest until it is thoroughly satisfied that the action of the town trustees is not for the best interests of the suburb. The club has no private axes to grind or personal interests to push. Its principles are broad, and it looks only to the greatest good for the greatest number. It intends to do all if can toward the development of the suburb, and its aim is to suggest to and not to dictate to those who have the disposal of its money. The club keeps in active correspondence with firms which it learns from the newspapers or otherwise are seeking a location for factories, and it has aiready brought to the town a number of capitalists on an investigating mission, and from whom the town may hear at a future date.

Brightwood citizens are harboring the belief that their fown is destined to an expense and loss of time that many of them can be lead that there it was not seen an instanticiency of gas during the last three days, more especially in the supurbs. In West Indianapolis, but is the secretary says, has no private axes to guily in the supurbs. In West Indianapolis, but is the secretary says, has no private axes to guily in the supurbs. In West Indianapolis, but is the high pressure line, there has been an insufficiency of gas during the last three days, more especiality in the supurbs. In West Indianapolis, but to the house sufficiency of gas enough between the house of 9a. m. and 9 p. m. to do the cooking or to heat the houses sufficiently. To the few people of the supurbs who are able to iny in a supply of coal, and have an gxtra stove or two to put in, the deficiency has not proved disastrous, but to the house sufficiency of which the provent days of the supurbs.

Brightwood citizens are harboring the belief that their town is destined to be the popular place for suburban residences. The Commercial Club is doing all it can to attract the attention of everybody to the town. It is said that there has not been a house to rent for any length of time for many months past, and that the pretty woods on the street car line's approach to the suburb will soon be dotted with handsome residences.

were still about four miles from the coon skin and its parsuers. Some, however, who had never seen a real "fox" hunt decided to continue the journey on foot, while others returned to the city.

Frank Rocsch, Brightwood's restaurateur, had thirteen turkeys fattening for Christmas dinners, but a heartless thief went into the shed within a few feet of Rocsch's house Christmas Eve, and carried away all the turkeys. Rossch has made diligent effort to learn more of the robber, but has not succeeded.

Mrs. William Bradshaw and daughter, of Brightwood, have gone on a visit to relatives in Kentucky.

Death of Mrs. Shoemaker.

The coroner was called to West Indianapolis this morning to view the body of Mrs. Martha Shoemaker, at the home of Mrs. Philip L. Woods, 57 Warren avenue, where the Woman's Benevolent Society, of the suburb, had found a room for her. Mrs. Shoemaker died last midnight. Drs. Rutledge and Deitch told the coroner that they had treated her occasionally for heart disease. Mrs. Shoemaker, up to heart disease. Mrs. Shoemaker, up to within a few days ago, had lived in the Norris Block, at Oliver avenue and Divis-

within a few days ago, had lived in the Norris Block, at Odiver avenue and Division street, but her neighbors tell the coroner that she was evicted by a constable on the orders of the rental agents for the block. The women say further that Mrs. Shoemaker was so ill that the constable had to carry her from her rooms to the street. The women at once received her and negotiated with Mrs. Woods for a room in her boarding-house. The coroner was also told that the agents had refused to accept further rent for the rooms, which the Benevolent Society agreed to pay rather than have the old woman moved, in her condition. She had been living with her son, whom, she said, had gone to Marion to work for the street car company. People in the suburb say they saw the son in West Indianapolis since his mother told of his departure.

The coroner found much indignation in the vicinity over the way the woman was treated, and the belief prevailed that the eviction had more or less to do with hastening her death. Mrs. Shoemaker was eighty years old. On the other hand, the members of the Benevolent Society were not generally aware that the coroner had been called. Mrs. Shoemaker had been sick in bed since her removel, and had had medical attendance. The coroner says he will take evidence in the matter in order to decide whether or not, in his opinion, evicting her hastened her death.

Collision in West Indianapolis.

Collision In West Indianapolis. There was a collision this morning near he Belt railroad, in West Indianapolis, setween Schrader Brothers' delivery ragon and a street-car, in which the sar of the worst of it. The tongue of the dagon smashed out two of the windows.

Heavy County Settlements. Fourteen county treasurers made their December settlement to-day, and the State treasury received about a quarter of a million deliars.

and loss of time that many of them not afford.

For the last three winters the Indianapolis Gas Company has told the people of the suburb that "next winter" everything would be all right, and that the suffering of the winter before would not be repeated. A few lost faith, and have not seed the gas this winter. These for three days have played host to their neighbors and their children who were depending for heat and comfort upon natural gas, it order to hunt up wood or coal, order to hunt up wood or coal,

Many have had to lose a day's work, in order to hunt up wood or coal.

The complaints are so vigorous that the City Council will probably consider the struction at its next unceting, although the Council has already said that it looks as if the suburb was helpiess in the gas company's hands.

There are many people in the new city who say they would be willing to have the Council order the company to take up its mains from the streets of furnish the gas which it contracts to do. There are others, however, who would oppose this, as they can afford the expense of wood and coal on days that the supply of gas is useless. The gas bills are due on the first of the year, and the indications are that there will be a number of people in the suburb who will go back to coal or wood.

The people in the other suburbs have not the usual supply, but have enough to prevent suffering, and enough with which to prepare meals. Haughville, Brightwood, North Indianapolis and Irvington have the advantage of being directly on the large pipes that lead from the wells.

In the city proper there is little complaint, but the outlying districts report a scanty supply. In Capitol avenue north the complaint was that there was not enough gas to cook with.

The supply is plentiful in West Indianapolis during the night.

Real Estate Transiers. Real Estate Transiers.
Elizabeth W. Adkinson to Arthur
G. Fosdyke, part block 27, Johnson's heirs addition.
Peter M. Dill to Katharine A.
Faught, lot 40 and strip adjoining, Butler Grove addition.
Nathan W. Bryant to Mason J.
Osgood, lot 50, Hyde Park.
Mary B. Hosman to Sam'i W.
Wales, lot 45, Downey's Arsenal
Hights addition
Samuel W. Wales to John W. Hosman, same . \$ 1,750 0 7,000 00 dition
David M. Carson to Hezekiah
Warfel, lot 5, Laionia Park
Lewis S. Wiley to John F. Davenport, lots 14 and 15, University
Home addition, Irvington
Marie A. Dawson to Edward Hofman, lot 48, Harris, executor's,
addition, Mt. Jackson

Total transfers, 15; considera-W. C. P. Breckinridge Here.

COLD WEATHER SPECIALS

Reduced prices on all Winter Goods just at the time when you need them worst.

at the Grand Hotel.

CLOAKS. Ladies' fine Beaver Jackets, very latest styles, reduced to \$5.98 and \$7.98.

Ladies' Plush and Fur Capes reduced to \$5, \$8.50, \$11.50. Golf Capes, have been selling \$7.50 to \$12.50; choice now, \$4.98.

Misses' Jackets—Great bargains in stylish garments at \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Children's Fur Sets reduced to 50c. Children's Elderdown Cloaks, Angora ur-trimmed, 99c. Eiderdown by the yard, for Children's Cloaks, 15c.
All-Wool Plaid and Striped Skirting Flannel, 25c quality, at 15c. DRESS GOODS.

Heavy all-wool, double-width Ladies' Heavy all-wool Covert Cloth, 11/2 yards wide, \$1 quality now 50c.
All-wool double-width Fancy Dress Cloths reduced to (per dress pattern) \$2.34. BLANKETS.

Gray or White 10-4 Cotton Blankets, per pair, 49c. H-avy Gray Wool Mixed Blankets, per Horse Blankets, only 88c. Fine all-wool White Blankets, slightly

soiled, reduced from-\$3.98 per pair to \$3.25. \$4.75 per pair to \$3.98 \$5.98 per pair to \$4.50. \$7.50 per pair to \$5.50. All-wool Scarlet B

UNDERWEAR. Ladies' long-sleeve heavy-ribbed Vests reduced to 15c.
Ladies' Maco yarn fleeced ribbed Vests, satin ribbon neck, 25c.
Ladies' Camelshair Underwear, 38c.
Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits, 45c.
Children's white and gray Merino Underwear, 10c for size 16, rise 2½c for each size larger.
Children's gray and scarlet all-wool Underwear, 15c for size 16.
Misses' Union Suits, gray or white, reduced to 35c.

duced to 35c.

Men's all-wool scarlet and white or gray heavy Merino Underwear, choice for Extra heavy gray Merino Underwear and Canton Drawers, choice 25c. Men's fine wool fleeced Underwear; price has been \$1, now 75c. Men's finest \$1.50 scarlet Underwear re-duced to \$1.25.

HOSIERY. Ladies' fleece-lined Black Hose, 10c. Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, 10c. Ladies' Wool Cashmere Hose, 15c. Misses' Seamless Fast Black' Hose,

Misses' Seamless Cashmere Hose, 15c. Misses' Ribbed Heavy Wool Hose, 17c. SHOES Great bargains in what Holiday Slippers we have eft.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, button and lace, very latest style toes, \$1.50.
Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Cloth Top.
Needle Point Toe Shoes, \$1.59.
Men's Shoes, all solid leather, best styles and great values, at \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.
Boys' and Youths' Shoes, new styles, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

\$2.98. HOLIDAY GOODS HANDKERCHIEFS, SMOKERS' SETS, DOLLS, ALBUMS BOOKS, JEWELRY, TOILET CASES, LAMP SHADES, DRESS PATTERNS. a1 these goods at greatly reduced prices to be



Assignee - Sale

J. C. MAAG STOCK

To be closed out at once.

This stock consists of a general assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youths' Fine and Medium Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers amounting to over

\$10,000

and must be sold at once to satisfy crediture

Store open and sale begins

SATURDAY MORNING, 10 O'clock., DEC. 29 83 East Washington St. and 39 West Washington St.

> Next door to L. S. Ayres's Dry Goods Store. BY ORDER OF COURT.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE

TOUNG DODGE'S CAREER

Had Load a Wild Life and Was

owned While Yachting.

milton, who was a close friend ne family, was quickly promo temancy. He was a great fav g the women. After he cam, was not this sort of popular car costing him his life, husband detected him in a cog situation with his wife, thim with a revolver. Dodge the cooldy and convinced the ho was a prominent liquor much that his suspicions were

quently Dodge was transferred avenworth, whence he went townsend. Stortly afterward hy deserted, taking his wife, an ays later was arrested at Hann, in the act of robbing a jewelr. Through the influence of Mis in he twice secured a new triational transfer was satisfied to give Dodge a tobic discharge, without a court Dodge dropped out of sight and

as Charge Against Him By aturalised American.

a well-known photographer of Bos who is a friend of Malcolm Aghe of this city, wrote that gentle-cently about the treatment that fived from Minister Terrell at Mr. Radigan left this y last August on a visit with his es in Harpol, Armenia. In his let-says that he was taken into cus-Constantinople just as soon as he He asked that he be allowed to nt pay you for unless to protect erican citizens while here?" inductor Terrell replied that it was non his business and fold him to leave th

les business and told him to leave the country d went to the Russian frontier. At urtoun, in Russia, he secured a Russia passport, and, in this way, he was le to get to his relatives in Harpol. In a letter he says: "A Russian passport otects me, but my American papers are clean." retary of State Gresham and mater Hawley to lay the matter he Senate committee.

JOHN CONNORS'S COLD WALK.

Six Miles Through a Snow Storm In His Night Clothing

rs, a man of fifty, got ready to go to det 11 o'clock last night. Then, with-tsaying a thing to his family, bare-sted and bareheaded, clad only in his the clothes he walked six miles rough a foot of snow, and in a blinding aid that as he was about to get into an apparation appeared and told him McEnerney, his aunt, was seriously nd so he had at once started for hen e. At 10 o'clock, an hour before Conlett Derby, Mrs. McEnerney had are stroke of paralysis, which will beless prove fatal. Connors is now ined to his bed and is not likely to ver from the effects of his long ney, exposed as he was to the ele-

Norman, Okla., December 28 .- In the sentenced to ten years in the peniten-tiary for jail-breaking, and David Ecker got eighteen months for assisting the prisoners to escape.

Lord Churchill's Condition urchill passed a restless night. His diffion this morning does not show y material change from that at the ne time yesterday.

DICKMAN-Miss Mary, daughter of Mrs. M Dickman, died December 25, 4 a. m. Fu ral 12 noon Sunday, December 30, from resi

SULLIVAN-James, age sixty-five, resid-i Lynn st., father of Mrs. R. Wiseman. eral at St. Patrick's church, 8:30 Mor norning. Friends of the family invited. Y-Simeon, Thursday, December 27, p. m. Funeral Sunday, December 30, lock p. m., from the residence of Col. haw, 124 Spann ave. Friends invited. Card of Thanks.

FUNERAL NOTICES. JONES-Julia A., will be buried from Crown Hill vault Sunday, December 30, at 1 o'clock. COY-Members of Red Cloud Tribe, No. 18, Improved O. R. M., are notified to attend the funeral of our late brother, Simeon Coy, on Sunday, December 30. Assemble in the Wig-wam at 1 o'clock p. m. Members of sister tribes are invited to participate.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

KREGELO & WHITSETT. CHAR. T. WHITSETT, Syc

ONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. Wash

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS. ROCLETY-K. of P.—Excelsior Lodge, No. 22
Regular meeting this evening. Election of officers and one trustee; payment of dues.

JOHN PRINZ, C. C.
W. W. DAVY, K. of R. and S.

BOCIETY Maschic Mystic Tle Lodge, No. 388, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Maschic Tempie at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral of Thomas N. Abbott. Membets of other lodges are in-WILLUT F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary. OCIGITY-Indianapous Hailroad Council, National Union. Regular meeting this C C verning, September 14, at 8 o'clock in 8 d of the Iron Hail Block, in the Circ sitting friends welcome.

WM. N. SPRINGER, Secretary,

FOR SALE OR TRADE-For stock of shoes greceries, sik - room house; lot 66x185, Chawfordaville. Call at 20 W. Washingto

AGENT'S WANTED-Bet metal polish made by mail, 19 cents: GEM METAL POLISH COMPANY, 544 N, Pennsylvania st. AGENT'S WANTED-TO take orders for our st custom paner; liberal terms. DON CUS-TOM PANT'S COMPANY, 348 State st., Chi-

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Calcium or very strong light that can be used for tableaus. WM. LLOYD room 20 Stewart Place.

Address D 7, care News.

WANTED—Indianapolis National Bank deposits and Consumers' Gas Trust stock. NEW-TON TODD, 7 Ingall; Block.

WANTED—To buy house, West Indianapol or Indianola; not over \$1,000; on quarter payments of \$30. 27 W. Ohlo.

WANTED-BRILL, the dye man, 36 Massi chusetts ave., velvets, chenille and lace cu-tains cleaned and dyed by his new process.

WANTED-A good second-hand set of surveyor's instruments at low figures. Address HARVEY E. WYNEKOOP, Crawfordsville,

J 8, care News.

WANTED—To borrow \$800 at 7 per cent. for

5, care News.

ANTED—Child between age of six and nine years for dramatic company; best of care ken; by responsible people. WM. LLOYD, own 20 Stewart Place.

years; first mortgage on improved real; value \$1,800; no commission. Address are News.

VANTED-Good Jersey cow; must be chesp. Call at 6 Allfree ave. WANTED-Fine watch repairing at Crane's. 82 E. Washington st. ANTED-Girl for general housework. 283 WANTED-Paper to hang, \$1.25 a room. Address Q L'care News. WANTED-To buy building ass WANTED-A. C. H. clgar, manufac HARMS & SPRINGSTEIN. VANTED-Cash for elm lumber tory. PATTERSON & BUSBY. WANTED-To trade diamond ring for dressing case. 146 W. Vermont st. WANTED-Partner in an old established paying business. Address B 22, News.

WANTED-First-class light cook. WEBB, 143 N. Pennsylvania st. WANTED-For sale: Three-chair barber sho splendld chance; other business. Address Washington st.

WANTED—To borrow \$800 for five months on Al personal collateral; value, \$3,500. Address B 8. care News.

WANTED—To loan money on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private. Room 24 Ingalis Block.

WANTED—Rooms, newly furnished; bath; only three squares from Denison House. 109

New Horsey st. WANTED—Young lady to act as cashier rental agent's office. Address H 8, ca News.

WANTED-Ladies to engage in pleasant and profitable employment. Address L 7, care News.

WANTED-Feathers renovated, bought and Massachusetts ave. B. F. DU

WANTED—Neat, experienced white girl chamber work and assist in waiting to Call at 72 W. Ohlo. wANTED-A girl as nurse and assist housework; very small family; a good h for good girl; call at once. 206 N. Noble. WANTED—Capable girl or woman to cook; no washing or ironing; recommendations re-juired; Swede or German preferred. Address N 6, care News.

WANTED—At once, housekeeper and compar ion for widower with children; widow pre-ferred; must be of good character. Addres f 7, care News. WANTED—Winter term begins January BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. When Building. Ablest faculty best facilities; call. WANTED—What is more appropriate than a good sewing machine? Call at office; no agents; save morey. 174 E. Washington st. JOSEPH C. FLEGER.

WANTED DEFINITE CONTRACT—
MONUM NT SAVINGS AND LOAN
ASSOCIATION, Office, 27 Wright Block.

WANTED— ess-cutting and sewing school where won in and girls are taught to out and make every airment worn by women and children; ladies taking scholarship Monday get reluced terms. EMMA EDWARDS, 163 S. East

WANTED—Readers of The News to know I have for sale at my office, half square west of postoffice in Invington, "The Gem" for the complexion, for gentlemen and ladles; guaranteed to do as advertised or money refunded; it permanently removes freckles, blackheads, moth patches, etc.; ladles calling receive free trial of "Gém" if desired; correspondence solicited. Address MISS JESSIE McVEY, Irvington, Ind. WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS.

WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar.

WANTED-To give a present to every pur-chaser of furniture, planos, bicycles, etc. goods sold at cost to close them out; take advantage of this liberal offer for the holi-days. Call at PROGRESS MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY, 18 and 29 W. Georgia st. WANTED-A. C. H. cigar, manufactured HARMS & SPRINGSTEIN. WANTED-Lodgings and meals 10c. 290 W Market. House closed 10 p. m. All advertisements inserted under ordinary adings on this page of The News are charged r at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for ch day. No advertisement received for less an 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are ed these are 8 cents a line. One and two-nt posting stamps will be received in payent of orders by mail. WANTED-To purchase building associat shares at room 24 Ingalls's Block. WANTED—Men to solicit subscribers the Indianapolis Dispatch. 24 S. Alabama

best facilities; call.

WANTED—Ten shoe salesmen to help to sel
the J. C. Maag assigned shoe stocks; mus
understand the shoe business. Apply at once
is E. Washington and 39 W. Warnington st.

WANTED—A party with an office and \$20 cast wanted in every city to supply local canvass-

ark, N. J.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to merchants by sample, petit ledgers, coupon books an other specialties; side lines; chance for finerade; large line, MODEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED-DEFINITE CONTRACT-MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. Office, 27 Wright Block.

WANTED—Permanent positions and good pay to trustworthy, reliable men to work for the Industrial Life Insurance Company, established 1877. Call at superintendent's office, room 25 Lorraine Building, between 8 and 9 a.m., and 4 and 5 p.m. No lapses to cover.

m. and 4 and 5 p. m. No lapses to cover.

WANTED—Agent and correspondent wanted in every city of 5,000, to represent three first-class monthly trade journals on subscriptions and advertising; liberal commission paid; references and deposit required; permanent business; reliable people only wanted. Full particulars by addressing CO-PUBLISHER, 21 Park Row, New York city.

WANTED—

WANTED—
All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of the News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a wood for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are used, these are 8 cents a line. One and two-cent postage stamps will be received in payment of orders by mail.

NOTICE - Best cabinets made are at BEN-NETT'S; only \$1 dozen.

NOTICE A. C. H. cigar, manufactured by HARMS & SPRINGSTEIN.

NOTICE-Wanted: You to call on OLSEN 122 Kentucky ave., if your elevator is out of

order.

NOTICE—See our goods; we make pants to order for \$3 and \$3.50; you never saw the like R. R. MILES, 24 W. Washington.

R. R. MILES, 24 W. Washington.

NOTICE—See the elegant Knabes, Hallet, Davis, Vose and Jewett planes, in all the beautiful woods, at WULSCHNER'S, 42 and 44 N. Pennsylvania at.

NOTICE—Get ready for winter and have the furnace in your house put in good working order by JOSEPH GARDNER, 37, 39 and 4 Kentucky ave. Telephone 222.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of Mayflower Congregational courses for the election of officers and other business, will be held in the church parlor 7.39 p. m., January 7, 1895. W. S. RAWLS, Clerk.

NOTICE—DEFINITE CONTRACT—
Take shares in the MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Office,
If Wright Block.

NOTICE—Election of trustees, Notice is herehy given that the annual meeting of the
Central Christian church will be held at the
church, corner Delexare and Weinet six,
Thursday evening, January 19, 1886, for the
election of three (3) trustees for said church,
and hearing reports of the church work or the
past year.

BERRY SELF, Cleak.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Walter F. Swiggett and Karl E. Swiggett under the firm name of Swiggett Bros. 3i N. Illinois st., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2th day of December, 1891. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by Walter F. Swiggett, who continues in business at No. 3i N. Illinois st., and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A fortune in sight for the right man, small capital; legitimate busi-ness; established; permanent employment for a purior; cantill assets.

BERRY SELF, Cleak.

NOTICE-Tish-I-Mingo cigar,

WANTED-Male reom-mate; \$5 a months ref erences exchanged; private; also furnished room. 173 W. New York. DEFINITE CONTRACT. MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN AS-WANTED-To loan money on furniture, pi anos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal Room 5, 11% N. Meridian st.

WANTED-MEN WANTING PANTS. WANTED-Patents; no attorney's fee unt patent is obtained. JOHN S. THURMAN Mechanical Engineer, 23 W. Washington st. WANTED-Young man experienced in ma-chine shop. Apply to DUTHIE & DAG-GETT TOOL COMPANY, 187 S. Meridian st.

WANTED—Reliable, experienced salesmen in every county; permanent employment. HEEB & CO., 47 When Building, Indianapolis. Corduroy pants, all lined, worth \$3,50; our price \$1.90
Buil-dog jeans pants at lowest prices.
GLOBE STORE,
170 W. Washington s WANTED-Winter term begins January 2, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNI-VERSITY, When Building, Ablest faculty; best facilities; call.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED—General housework in small family. 323 E. Merrill. SITUATION WANTED-To do general housework. Cail 175½ E. Washington. SITUATION WANTED-Driving, delive coachman; willing to work; best referen 75½ E. Washington. SITUATION WANTED—By a lady stenographer, with seven years' experience. Address M 7, care News. SITUATION WANTED—As nurse or other light work by olderly German; can speak English; wages low; good references. 51 Bick-ing.

ing,
SITUATION WANTED — Teaching; Latin,
Greek, French, mathematics; graduate; great
experience; some hours to spare. D 5, care SITUATION WANTED—Young man of fifteen years' experience; competent to take charge of any office or set of books; Al reference.

Address R 7, care News. SITUATION WANTED—Man with large experience and acquaintance over United States desires a position with good manufacturing firm. Address R 7, care News.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-Sleighs. 68 S. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE-Top buggy, \$15, 85 E. South st FOR SALE—Second-nand vehicles. No. 68 S. Pennsylvania at. FOR SALE—All kinds of vehicles at SCHO-FIELD'S, 122 E. Wabash st. FOR SALE — Two car-loads, CAYLOR & JACOBS, No. 1 Susquehanna. FOR SALE—241 Buchanan: Single harness, \$2; horse, buggy and harness, \$20. FOR SALE-A good grocery wagon, cheap. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE-Two horses; cheap; on six months time. Inquire 75 W. Washington st. FOR SALE-Buggy cushicns and backs now very cheap. AL SMITH, 265 S. Hilnois st FOR SALE-The only side spring Mayer business wagon at SCHOFELD'S, 122 E.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand buggies, carriages and phaetons. SCHOFIELD'S, 123 E. Wabash. FOR SALE-Odd buggy and spring wage wheels, finished or unfinished, AL SMITH 265 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE—Pure bred Jersey heifers; would trade for horses or mules. Call rear 276 W. Washington, or address 556 S. West.
FOR SALE—Second-hand road cart; suitable for road work or breaking colts; will sell for \$10. H. H. GIBES, 67 Capitol ave., north. FOR SALE—One second-hand plane-box top buggy; in good condition; will sell cheap or trade for surrey or phaeton. H. H. GIBBJ, 67 Capitol ave., north.

FOR SALE-Buggles and phaetons at whotesate prices; large stock delivery wagons; a few second-hand vehicles. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Penbsylvania st. FOR SALE - SECOND-HAND LANDAUS, phaetons, rockaways; also our own make new vehicles very cheap, 39 E. Georgia st. Repairing solicited. ROBBINS & CO. FOR SALE—One fine, new, custom-mad-portiand sleigh and one new swell body made by Michigan Euergy Company; cheap for cash. H. H. GIBBS, 67 Capitol ave., north.

FOR SALE-All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are used, these are 8 cents a line, One and two-

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION-GUSTIN & McCURDY, Auction eers, 150 W. Washington st. AUCTION-SOLOMON & DEITCH, Auction cers, vi E. Washington st. Cash advanced on consignments of merchandise.

TAKEN UP-Iron gray horse on December 25; mane, tail and foretop clipped; six miles east of Inclauspolis on National road at toil gate. Owner can have same by proving prop-erty and paying charges. SAM. B. ALLEN.

TO LET-ROOMS. TO LET-Furnished front room. 26 York. TO LET-Furnished room, with

O LET-Heated rooms, \$1.50; two TO LET-Nicely furnished rooms; bath; O LET-One furnished room for light house keeping, 298 E. North. O LET-Nicely furnished rooms housekeeping, 472 N. Alabama.

O LET-Furnished or unfurnished board, \$3.50 a week. 191 Fletcher. TO LET-Pleasantly furnished, lower light housekeeping. 550 N. Illinois. O LET-White's Block, 1061/2 N. Merldian st. furnished and unfurnished rooms; free gas. TO LET-Nicely furnished parior, with also one small room, with fire; \$6 and W. North. TO LET-Two rooms for light housekeeping also furnished room, ground floor. 212 E

Market st.

TO LET-Rooms, newly furnished; only three squares from Denison Houn. New Jersey st. TO LET—Hardsome suite of rooms; furnishe or unfurnished; elegant bath; private family 85 N. Capitol ave. TO LET-Suite rooms, down stairs, furnished or unfurnished: modern; gentlemen preferred 155 N. New Jersey. TO LET-Furnished and unfurnished rooms Ind.
WANTED—A first-class stationary engineer;
competent; to care for electric light system.
Address, with reference and ability, N 7, care TO LET-Two unfurnished rooms; light house TO LET-Very pleasant, furnished rooms; tw squares from State House; both gases; rea sonable. 223 W. New York. dramatic company; will not interfere with night entertainments. WM. LLOYD, room 20 Stewart Place. TO LET-One furnished room for ing; gas and light; \$2 a week; room, cheap. 273 N. California. WANTED—Furnished room, with modern conveniences; between Delaware and Capitol ave., or Washington and North sts. Address J 8, care News. TO LET-Single furnished or unfurnished room. Two squares from Denison. HENRY D. PIERCE, 18½ N. Meridian st.

TO LET-Handsomely furnished parlor; chea all modern conveniences; private family ar flown town. 330 N. New Jersey st. TO LET-Beautiful, unfurnished parlor and neatly furnished bedroom, second floor; all the modern conveniences and well-heated bath-TO LET-One or two furnished rooms, with alcove and bay window; priva; no children; bath; reference. Inqui Vermont, between Illinois and Capit

room 20 Stewart Place.

WANTED—A young man to take a course in bookkeeping or shorthand and pay for same in janitor work. Call Friday morning, room 9 Journal Building, at 10 o'clock. WANTED - Gentleman and wife want two fur hished or unfurnished rooms and bath, with or without board; private family only; refer ences exchanged. Address W 7, care News. TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. TO LET-Office or desk room, corner Washing ton and Illinois sts. HOGAN TRANSFEE TO LET-Got business room, 181 W. Washing-ton st.; rent low. Inquire ARGADE CLOTH-ING HOUSE.

> LOST-Umbrella sack and bundle. Return News office. LOST-Two cows; del one white roan. R Madison road. LOST-Fox terrier dog; white body, black an

> tan head; nickel-plate collar. Return to ENDELMEYER, 489 N. New Jersey, and get

STORAGE-Of all kinds at CHARLES E. SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st.

LOANS — Building association shares pur-chased at room 24 Ingalis Block. LOANS - On furniture, pianos, etc. GAUSE-POHL, 2½ W. Washington, room 4. LOANS - Do you need money? Strictly private; lowest rates, at 250 E. Ohio st. LOANS-Money to loan on mortgage, COFFIN, 42 and 43 Lombard Building. LOANS-Made quickly at low rate by EQUIT-ABLE ASSOCIATION, 96 N. Delaware st. LOANS—Who wants money on pianos, hous hold goods, etc.? Then call at 250 E. Ohio. LOANS-Detter terms than offered elsewhere on furniture, horses and wagons at 250 E. LOANS - Building association shares pur-chased. Room 18 No. 531/2 N. Pennsylvania LOANS-Mortgage loans, 6 per cent., reasonable fees. C. S. WARBURTON, Lombard Building.

LOANS—Private money at 5, 512, 6 and 7 per cent., according to amounts and security. C. F. SAYLES. C. F. SATHES.

LOANS—A large sum of private funds to loan. Apply to GEORGE SEIDENSTICKER, room 35 When Block.

LOANS—To borrow \$500 for five months on A1 personal collateral; value, \$3,500. Address B 8, care News.

LOANS—Any amount above \$500; real estate security. SMITH BROS., 14 Actna Block, 191/2 N. Pennsylvania st. LOANS—Ten or fifteen shares local bank stock; name number of shares, bank and price. Address E 7, care News.

LOANS—Money to loan on household goods and personal property. Room 50 Lombard Building, 24½ E. Washington. LOANS-6 per cent.; money on impreved real estate. (No loans made outside of this city.) SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. LOANS—The GERMAN-AMERICAN ASSOCI-ATION loans cost less than 6 per cent. at maturity, with privilege of monthly pay-ments. Call at office, 199 N. Delaware. LOANS-6 per cent, money, with privilege of prepayment semi-annually; leans made on improved real estate in this city only, in leans of not less than \$1,000; no delay; reasonable fees. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. LOANS-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZ-GER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

LOANS-CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 11½ N. Meridian st., room 5, Loans money on furniture, pianos, horses, vehicles, warehouse receipts and all other kinds of personal property without removal; loans also negotiated on watches and diamonds; payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan, or to suit your convenience; lowest rates in the city; business strictly confidential.

CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 11½ N. Meridian st., room 5. First stairway on the east side of N. Meridian st., near Washington, up-stairs.

If so, call and see us before borrowing. We make loans on furniture, planos, organs, horses, wagons, etc., in small or large sums, on long or short time, and at the lowest possible rates, and on the day you ask for it. Loans may be paid in full or in pert at any time, and any part paid reduces the cost of carrying the loan. Property is left in your possession, you having the use of both property and money. and money.
YOU GET FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY.
No charges taken out in advance. Our office
is centrally located, and we insure you pleas-ant and courteous treatment. SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.

LET-List. 10 Circle.

TO LET-Eight-room house. Cor

O LET-See list, C. E. COFFIN & CO.

O LET-Two large rooms, including gas; \$6. Call 99 Pleasant. TO LET-See list at 96 E. Market, ground floor, GREGORY & APPEL. TO LET-481 Broadway, nine rooms; nice sur-roundings. Inquire 440 Park ave. TO LET-See list at HADLEY & FAY'S, removed to 401/2 E. Washington st. TO LET-Cottage of five rooms; both well, eistern and cellar. 128 W. Pratt. O LET-255 N. Alabama, modern, nice roo bath. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. FO LET-Four-room cottage, 339 S. East; gas and city water; \$10. Inquire 196 E. Washing-

TO LET-428 N. East st.; greatly reduced rent until May to small family. COLE. Baldwin TO LET-A four-room cottage for bicycle. STROUSE & FULLEN, room 43 Baldwin TO LET-Three five-room cottages, Fourteenth street, near Illnois electric line; natural gas. Call 1140 N. Illinois. FO LET-Four-room house, 354 Clinton cellar, cistern, gas; first-class repair; Call 351 N. New Jersey. TO LET-Modern, eight-room house; north; easy walk from postofice; cheap to party. Apply 202 E. Market. TO LET — Very desirable eight-room handsome and new; every modern once; owner. Box 99, postoffice. TO LET-House, nine rooms, bath, laundry furnace, 954 N. Meridian, Inquire at No. Ingalls Block, JAMES N. ROGERS. TO LET-97, corner Capitol ave. and Thir-teenth st.; seven rooms, furnace, natural gas, ity water, rain water; \$13. 2 Hubbard Block.

tunds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZ-GER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. TO LET-120 Christian ave.

PERSONAL PERSONAL—MRS. M. C. THAYER, 139 Park ave., successfully treats all diseases with magnetic appliances. PERSONAL — Matrimonial paper with 1,000 advertisements and photos of marriageable copie, many rich; mailed free. Address box 15, Brooklyn, N. Y. 246, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PERSONALT-Lorenz Schmidt, notary public and consular agent. Collector of European claims. Room No. 1 in German Insurance Block, 28 S. Delaware st .

W. S. BARKLEY,

PERSONAL-DEFINITE CONTRACT. MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN AS-

Pays 8 per cent. interest on paid-up shares. Office, 27 Wright Block. REMOVAL.

AL-White sewing machine office to Washington st. JOS. C. PFLEGER,

FINANCIAL. and upward, 250 E. Ohio LOANS-R. ECKMAN, 48 Board of Trade. LOANS-Money, C. F. SAYLES, 77% E LOANS—On furniture, without publicity to LOANS—On planes; no removal or inconveni your neighbors. 256 E. Ohio st. LOANS-6 per cent. SMOCK & RICHARD-SON, 22 N, Delaware st. LOANS-On jewelry, clothing and other valuables. 57 W. Washington. LOANS—Money to loan, HADLEY & FAY, LOANS—On watches and diamonds; large removed to 40½ E. Washington st. LOANS-\$100 to \$20,000; Interest and commissio reasonable. REID BROS., 42 N. Delawar LOANS-Money on farms and city property; terms reasonable. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st.

LOANS — Life Insurance policies purchased
and loaned upon. RICHARD HERZFELD,
171 LaSalle st., Chicago, Ili. LOANS—Also buy small, short-time, first mort-gage notes, secured by Marion county real estate, Room 24 Ingalls Block. LOANS—We have plenty of 5 per cent. money to loan on Indiana farms. C. N. WILL-IAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

years; teasonable commission.
WOCHER, 19½ N. Pennsylvania st.
LOANS—Money, prompily, on Indiana;
estate; favorable terms; reasonable
S. WARBURTON, Lombard Building. LOANS—Private, on personal or collateral se-curity; also building association shares pur-chased. BENNETT, 44 Lombard Building. LOANS—Sums of \$300 and over.

City property and farms.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 50 E. Market st.

LOANS — Money to loan on real estate; amounts to sult; no commission; long time amounts to suit; no commission; long time ayments no delay. J. H. FURNAS, 112 N. rennsylvania st. Pennsylvania st.

LOANS—To loan, money in any amount, in sums of \$5.00 to \$5,000 on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loans on city or farms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave.

DEFINITE CONTRACT. MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN AS-SOCIATION. No guessing when your loam will pay out. Office, 27 Wright's Block.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS . To loan in sums of \$10, \$15, \$29, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200, or any amount on

FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS, STORES, FIXTURES, ETC.
At rates which honest people can afford to pay. The property to remain in your undisturbed possession.

EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY
CALL AND SEE US.
We are just as happy to make you a
\$19 loan as one for \$150. We will give
you plenty time to pay the money back.
In fact, you can make the payments to
suit yourself. Every payment so made
reduces the cost of carrying the loan.
We give you the full amount of money
you ask for: no charges taken out in advance. The transaction is sure to be
private. Don't fall to see us and get
our rates. our rates.
INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE
LOAN COMPANY,
Room 10, 87 E. Market st.

LOWEST RATES. EASY TERMS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property in any amount from \$10 apward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan inconey on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Established 1887. INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Northeast corner Market and Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. OR SALE-Sleighs. 68 S. Pennsyl

FOR SALE - Safety bicycle

FOR SALE-Cheap; bicycle, almost new, owner leaving city, Call 149 W. North a FOR SALE-Clover hay. Send orders or call on G. M. BALLARD, 49 Talbott Building. FOR SALE—Thoroughbred English bull terrie pupples; cheap. HENRY ZWICK, 97 S. Illi nols. FOR SALE-Perfect \$45, square, nickel-plater FOR SALE—Fire-proof safe with burgiar-proo-cash-box; also hardwood finished office. 14 S. Meridian. FOR SALE-Musical instruments, books and sheet music cheap at PANDEN & CO.'S, 24 OR SALE—Bakery and confectionery; outfit (extra fancy) in good gas town. Address V care News. FOR SALE—One fifty-horse horizontal lar boiler, second-hand, complete lar boiler, FOR SALE—Old reliable makes of planes at the old reliable house of WULSCHNER, op-FOR SALE-Money to loan on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private room; Ingalls Block A Ingalis Block.

FOR SALE—Buy a splendid cabinet organ for your children; \$10 and upward. WULSCH.

NER, opposite postoflice. your children; \$10 and upward.

NER, opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE-Fine old, genuine Amati violin;

rand solo instrument; will sell for half its Yanue. No. 216 S. West St.

FOR SALE—C. F. Schmidt's Budweiser beer
is pure and aged. Brewed by Indianapolis
Brewing Company. Telephone 590.

FOR SALE—Wanted: You to remember that
OLSEN, 122 Kentucky ave., builds all kinds
of machinery. Repairing a specialty. FOR SALE—Square plano; seven octave; carved legs; \$25. CARLIN & LENNOX, 31 E. Market st., opposite Journal Building.
FOR SALE—Money to lcan on watches, diamonds and all kinds of personal property. Room 5, 11½ N. Meridian st., second floor. FOR SALE—Rare chance, in elegant circus sian walnut upright plano; in use thre months. WULSCHNER, opposite postoffice. FOR SALE—First-class saloon and pool-roon in good town; forty miles from Indianapoli-reason for selling. Address P 6, care News. FOR SALE—Livery, feed and boarding stable, doing a good business on paying basis; will be sold at a bargain. Call at 52 Virginia ave. OR SALE-Great bargains for the holidays

FOR SALE-Sewing machine. Call at the Standard and White office if you want a bargain for Christmas; no agents; will save you money. 174 E. Washington st. JAMES C. PFLEGER. FOR SALE—Notice—Pearson's Cut-Price Drug Store has removed to 47 and 49 Virginia ave corner Maryland st.

FOR SALE—The type on which The News has been printed is now for sale. If you want a bargain, call at The News office at once.

FOR SALE-GREAT CLEARANCE SALE AT NO.

55555555

W. WASHINGTON ST. On groceries, boots, shoes, slippers and rubbe goods. Below I quote a few prices:

SUGARS! SUGARS! SUGARS! \$1 for 24 lbs granulated sugar. \$1 for 30 lbs Orleans sugar. \$1 for 25 lbs soft A rugar. CANNED GOODS!

c for 1 can sweet pease. for 1 can sugar corn. for 1 can golden pumpkin, for 1 can oysters. or 1 can oysters.
or 1 can marrowfat pease,
for 1 can Polk's tomatoes
for 1 can fresh apples. 10c for 1 can apricots.
12c for 1 can table peaches.
15c for 1 can yellow table peaches.

DRIED FRUITS, ETC.! 5c for 1 lb choice raisins. be for 1 to choice raisins.

5c for 1 th choice prunes.

5c for 1 th choice currants.

7½c for 1 th raisin-cured apricots.

25c for 3 ths peaches.

25c for 3 ths evaporated apples.

4c for 1 th choice raisins. 5c for 1 lb ginger snaps 5c for 1 lb oyster crackers.

15c for children's rubbers,

c for children's rubbers, of or ladies' rubbers, of or ladies' rubbers, of or boys' rubbers, of or men's rubbers, of or misses' arctics, of or ladies' arctics, of ladies' arctics, of ladies' arctics, of ladies' arctics, or 95c for men's arctics. \$1.25 for boys' rubber boots. \$1.25 for ladies' rubber boots. \$1.39 for men's rubber boots. LADIES' FINE DRESS SHOES!

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Ladies' \$5 French kid shoes at \$2.50, Ladies' \$4 French kid shoes at \$2. Ladies' \$3 French kid shoes at \$1.50, Ladies' \$2.50 dongola kid shoes at \$1.25, Ladies' \$5 dongola kid shoes at \$1. Ladies' \$1.50 dongola kid shoes at \$5c, MEN'S SAMPLE SHOES!

Don't forget the place, No. 250 W on st., corner West, Send in you elephone orders, Telephone 1207,

OR SALE-Good stock in fast gr ness. Address A 8, care News, FOR SALE—White sewing machines now at 174 E. Washington st. JOS. C. PPLEGER. OR SALE-Money to loan; any amount abov FOR SALE—Hallet & Davis upright plane at a bargain. CARLIN & LENNOX, 51 E. Mar-ket, opposite Journal Building. FOR SALE-Two open grate MINION. AND AGATE TYPE, STANDS, CASES. COMPOSING STICKS ALL IN GOOD CONDITION. CHEAP. CALL AT THE NEWS.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE-Tish-I-Mingo cigar.

OR SALE-Pure bred Jersey heir

\$2 Hartford boots at KREITLEIN & REED ER'S, 51 N. Alabama st., opposite East Mar

Buckle arctics, \$1. 51 N. Alabama st. 75c-Best-buckle arctics and felt boots. 51 N.

Scotch caps at 35c. KREITLEIN & REED-ER, 224 W Washington st. \$1.25 felt boots and 35c best Scotch caps.
N. Alabama st. KREITLEIN & REEDER Clothing of all kinds; cheap. 224 W. Washington st. and 51 N. Alabama st. KREIT-LEIN & REEDER.

Warm overshoes at 51 N. Alabama st. \$1 women's shoes. 51 N. Alabama st. Boys' felt boots, 35c. 51 N. Alabama st.

Always KREITLEIN & REEDER for bar-ains in clothing, 224 W. Washington st, and 51 N. Alabama st. For bargains, KREITLEIN & REEDER 24 W. Washington st. and 51 N. Alabama st. You get for \$1 what you have been paying \$2 if you see KREITLEIN & REEDER about your clothing and shoes.

Railroaders' Scotch caps, 35c. 51 N. Ala

FOR SALE-HHHHHH ERE r HEY AAAA RE Come and get them at 204-W. WASHINGTON ST,-204. FORCED OUT OF t BUSINESS

Was the firm of J. M. Rodgers & Co., of Peor-ia, Ill., and we struck a snap by buying their entire stock of shoes-\$17,000 worth-at 18 cents o, the dollar. Well, you know what that reans. This fine stock rist be sold at once, HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Shoes that sold for \$5 and \$6 will go for \$2.50. Shoes that sold for \$4 at \$2. Shoes that sold for \$3.50 at \$1.73. Shoes that sold for \$3.50 at \$1.73. Shoes that sold for \$3.20 at \$1.49. Shoes that sold for \$3.20 at \$1.60. Shoes that sold for \$1.50 at 75c. Shoes that sold for \$1.50 at 75c. Shoes that sold for \$2.60. Shoes that sold for \$0.60 at 25c. Children's school shoes, \$1 to 1, \$0c. Misses' school shoes, \$1 to 1, \$0c. Women's heavy lace shoes, \$10. Ladies, don't fail to get a pair of those \$1.25 dress shoes, all styles; worth \$2.50 and \$3. Men's rubbers, 23c. Misses' rubbers, 23c. Misses' rubbers, 15c. Child's rubbers, 15c. Child's rubbers, 15c. Wool boots, 35c. Wool boots, 35c. Men's rubber boots, \$1.25 men's kangaroo hand-made shoes, \$1.50 to \$3. We also have about \$0.000 pairs sample shoes which you can buy at your own price. Bixby's best shoe polish, 3c. Bixby's best blacking, 2c.

Just to see what good advertising does us, we will offer as an inducement to those who present this bill at our store at the time of their purchase, we will refund them 10 cents, which will pay car fare.

Remember that shoe department of the KREITLEIN SHOE HOUSE Is at 204-W. WASHINGTON ST.-204. Two doors west of Big Four railroad.

ANNOUNCEMENT-Tish-I-Mingo cigar. ANNOUNCEMENT-Best cabinets made are at BENNETT'S; only \$1 dozen. ANNOUNCEMENT-A. C. H. cigar, manufactured by HARMS & SPRINGSTEIN. ANNOUNCEMENT-MRS. DR. ELLIS, Astrologer. Room 5 Ryan Block, Indiana ave. fice.

ANNOUNCEMENT-I have a lot of odd pants,

announcement-I have a lot of odd pants,

st to \$6: you can buy from \$2 worth from \$4 to \$6; you can buy from \$3. R. R. MILES, 24 W. Washington, ANOUNCEMENT-Wanted: You to know that OLSEN, on Kentucky ave., saves you one big profit; he retails belts at wholesale

ANNOUNCEMENT DEFINITE CON TRACT Take shares in the MONU MENT SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIA-TION, Office, 27 Wright Block.

REAL ESTATE-Bargains; neat, five-root cottage, 55 Omer st. J. S. CRUSE, 93 E. Ma REAL ESTATE—Elegant, new, residence, north; bargain, Add F 6, care News. REAL ESTATE-Lot, West In 160; \$275 if sold soon; owner Call 149 W. North st. REAL ESTATE—For sale, he cash and 38 per month; no No. 16) N. Delaware st. REAL ESTATE \$500 equity in cottage ness car line for \$400; \$200 cash, balance as ren Address Q 5, care News. REAL ESTATE \$1,700 Woodruff center drive; 80-foot front; big E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Fire, lightning, cyclone, explosion and life insurance. HADLEY of FAY, removed to 404 E. Washington st. REAL ESTATE—Wanted: Everybody to know that OLSEN, 12 Kentucky ave., carries full line of shafting, pulleys and hangers.

REAL ESTATE—70-acre farm 14 miles car of Irvington; trade for city property STROUSE & FULLEN, 43 Baldwin Block. REAL ESTATE—Bargains; two cottages, with lot 70x150 feet; southwest corner New York and Pine sts. J. S. CRUSE, 22 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Three-room cottage, N West; nice barn, well, brick walk; 1750, to cash, balance like rent. Inquire 149 W. Nort REAL ESTATE—On payments of \$10 net a month, four-room cottage, Union st., square south of end of car line, SMITH BROS., 194 N. Pennsylvania. REAL ESTATE—Lots for sale on weekly pay ments, on Prospect st., E. Washington at and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY a DENNY, 28 N. Delaware. REAL ESTATE—Six rooms, 114-story house 52 Bismarck, West Indianapolis; east from barn, cellar, etc.; lot 40x161; monthly pay ments. SMITH BROS., 191/2 N. Pennsylvani REAL ESTATE—New eight-room house, sou of Eleventh; cement walk, stable, gas shade and fruit; \$20 a month and interes now rented for \$20; or will take lot in papayment. Address \$ 7, care News. REAL ESTATE—Five rooms, Haughville, Il down, \$10 a month; five rooms north, il down, \$10 a month; five rooms north, il down; five residences in Ash. Bellefontaine \$500 to \$1,000 down, payments; \$150 to loan or real estate; also large sums. BULLOCK, 773 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; a large sur of home funds left in our care to be loans in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lower to the fundament of the large transition of the loans of the large transition of the large tra REAL ESTATE—New, modern houses. Key stone ave., Tuxedo Park, Washington st. in Stratford Place; \$50 to \$100 cash, balance monthly payments; five-room cottage. Columbia Place, about three squares north of Crowl Hill, on car line; payments \$5 a month; no cash. SMITH BROS., 1945 N. Pennsylvanis. REAL ESTATE—Do you want a nice, new, modern, two-story house on monthly payments? Do you want it on high ground would you like it on N. Capitol ave? Would you like it handsomely papered? Would you like it clear of incumbrance? We have just such a property. Will you come to ree us? W. E. MICK & CO.

All advertisements inserted under ordinary headings on this page of The News are charged for at the very low rate of 1 cent a word for each day. No advertisement received for less than 10 cents. When blank or dash lines are seed, these are 8 cents a line. One and two-int postage stamps will be received in nevent of orders by mail.

BUILDING AND LOAN-Equitable to 96 N. Delaware st., ground floor. BUILDING ANIA LOAN-The old Equitable has reduced premiums to a low rate; in waiting, 96 N. Delaware at. BUILDING AND LOAN—Money new ready bloan. RARTFORD SAVINGS AND IN VESTMENT COMPANY, JOHN M. SPANN Secretary, 86 E. Market.

BUILDING AND LOAN-The Royal asso BUILDING AND LOAN-Series No. 14, NET YEAR SAVING AND LOAN, 26 W. Wast ington, rooms 3 and 5; dividens 10 per cen-shares issued any day by J. H. Smith, Secre tary, Call. Solicitors wanted. BUILDING AND LOAN—The PROVIDEN SAVING LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSCIATION has money on hand to lean; loar made promptly and on easy terms. ARTHUB. GROVER, Secretary, 13 Lombard Buildin BUILDING AND LOAN—The GREMAN AMERICAN will loan promptly \$500 at total cost of \$7 a month; larger sums sam proportion; January report will show asset above \$500,000 Office, 100 N. Delaware st. G W. HROWN, Secretary. BUILDING AND LOAN—Now is the time to take stock and deposit your money in the MUTUAL HOME AND SAVINGS ASSOCIA-TION and receive dividends July 1, 1895, ISAAC THALMAN, President; W. A. RHODES, Secretary, No. 72 E. Market st. BUILDING AND LOAN - Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day as you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

lows Hall.

BUILDING AND LOAN—The Indiana Reciety
for Savings, rooms 4 and 5 Phoenix Block,
corner Market and Delaware, will loan you
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THIR.
TEEN DOLLARS A MONTH. No entrance
fees, No advance payments. Loans made
within twenty-four hours from time of application. BUILDING AND LOAN—The STAR SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will begin the twenty-third series of £300 shares and the fith B series of £100 shares of £00 shares and the fith B series of £100 shares October \$, 1894. Borrowers will have a choice of long term and easy payments, or of paying off quickly. For full information apply at the office of Hadley & Fay, 40½ E. Washington st. H. H. FAY, Secretary.

Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN—INDIANAPOLIS
RAVINGS AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.
New series begins January 1, 1895; safe and
profitable for borrower and investor; dividends credited on pass-books semi-annually;
full amount of shares loaned; withdrawals paid
in full.

GEO. L. RASCHIG, Secretary.
Office, 36 Circle st. Open every day.
CALL AND INVESTIGATE. BUILDING AND LOAN-

DEFINITE CONTRACT. MONUMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN AS-SOCIATION. No guessing when your loan will pay out. Office, 27 Wright's Block. Office, 27 Wright's Block.

BUILDING AND LOAN—EASTERN SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION—Saturday, January 5, 1956, yearly meeting and election of three directors; a new series will be opened at the same night; shares \$200; dues, 550 per share. Borrowers wanted; money to be had on application; no waiting; premiums limited to 10a a share; applications for stock will be received at the place of meeting. Kienneyer's cigar store, 76 E. Washington st., or by the secretary, William Kienneyer, president, 78 E. Washington st., or by the secretary National Bank; Conrad Mueller, secretary, Merchants' National Bank. Meets every Saturday evening.

day evening.

BUILDING AND LOAN—WESTERN SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Authorized capital stock, \$1,000,000.

Shares \$200 each, entrance fee 50c, dues 55c a share. Low premium and money furnished promptly on approved security. Last series paid out in 250 weeks; profit on share \$37,75. The nineteenth series will open Monday evening, December 17, 1894, at regular place of meeting, 10% E. Washington st. (township trustee's office.) Those wishing to secure shares can do 80 on any Monday evening, or of the undersigned.

PAUL H. KRAUSS, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS IN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. ISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EX-CEPT SUNDAY, AT THE NEWS BUILDING. No. 32 West Washington street at the postoffice at Indianapolis,

> FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894. INDIANA'S GIFT TO THE Battleship Indiana.

Henderson..... Myers, Secretary of State.

ary of State Foste lis Water Company

LAW MAKING.

ks as if the coming Legislature ld be subject to greater pressure than al from interests of all sorts. The ion in The News of letters from rs of the Legislature as to things hich they expect to undertake on their shows that a desire for ge is pretty widely spread. There ill be a great many attempts to modify order of things. But what es will undertake on their own at will be small in comparison with at they will be asked to undertake for

olis will ask for various one of the city charter. These include a return to a system, which eady been tried and rejected. For aple, the cost of improving the street gs was formerly paid out of the sury. This was found to work badly that two years ago the charter d allowing the cost to be asilde of the crossing. Now this tax-payers' league wants the old system reents, for tax-payers' rally are to be found on the on to any increase of tax evy, and the city, being forced to live n hand to mouth, as it has been for rears, would have very little money to ote to its part of street improve-nt. Therefore, all street improvement ld have to be gauged by the small nt the city would be able to set side for the cost of street crossings.

ther interests are after other modions of the city charter, such as a ewer system has been built under the od of taxation now prevailing. It ould be manifestly unfair to build the her half out of the general treasury, ect expense for the half already built bear their share of the half to be

We have a kindly feeling for our ds who are making these demands we. We credit them with sinity. We know that they number men who have as good a right to be countng proud of their city and anxious for its advancement as any who live in it. We differ with their conons, that is all. Accumulation is tory of all citles that the element that has stood in the way of their growth is the element made up of the heavy prop-

be delayed, but pushed forward with all d. Then, we must have a reasonable ant of improved streets. We have ot a good beginning. We must go on art of the city is paved, and until the hfares leading from it to the os are paved. We are to-day the est paved city in the country of our ass. Omaha, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleve-ind, Columbus, Denver, Minneapolis, St. Paul, all are very far ahead of us in this

is inevitable is that this improvement s going to cost money. And all imnents work some hardships. That ystem has worked some hardships. ere are cases where lots have been ed for more than they sold for, or aild sell for. But this is an exception nd not the rule, and the people who ry loudest about it are not the small -owners, but the large ones. It have to pay its part of a general

ment, whether intended or not, is but another way of checking street improvenents. It has been tried, and that has been the effect in the past, and it would be the effect in the future. There is an old proverb about letting well enough alone. The coming Legislature will do well to heed that, and make a pretty general application of it.

Elsewhere in this paper we report a meeting held yesterday. The association unanimously adopted resolutions addressed to the Governor, to Professor World's Fair managers, and to Mr. Havden treasurer of the board, requesting that they turn over the balance of the "penny fund," which was collected from the school children by school officials to aid the State in making a school exhibit at the World's Fair. to the fund now being raised for the battleship Indiana. The balance is \$463.37. The action of the association, it seems to us, is not only timely, but wise, for it is a continuance in kind of the purpose which underlay the collection. It was a question of State pride and a question of patriotism on the part of the children to see that the State's schools appeared to proper advantage in the eyes of the world.

Precisely that purpose underlies the presentation of the token by the State to the greatest battleship in the world, which has been named in her honor. The custom is universal. It is one which Indiana can not forego without being conspicuous in a way that she can not afford. The proposed silver service speaks to the whole country and will speak to the world of the pride which Indiana has in her own good name. So this application of the school exhibit fund, remaining and now useless, would be precisely in line with its original pur- \$22,000 worth of labor, and for this, owing pose. It would constitute, moreover, the to the bank failures, and the inability greatest single subscription on the listmore than \$400. And this would stand in the name of all the school children in State. A unanimous recommendation by the other hand many of them exhausted the County Superintendents' Association ought to be and we trust will be conclusive upon the Governor, the president and the secretary of the board, and it is to be hoped that they will act accord-

THE POPE AND SECRET SO-CIETIES.

Treland does not take a very rious view of the recent pronunciamento of the Pope against secret societies. It is, in his opinion, permissive rather than nandatory, and it, therefore, rests with the archbishops whether it shall be carried into effect. There seems little reason to expect that it will be enforced in Archbishop Ireland's jurisdiction. Few Americans will be able to understand the hostility of the Roman Catholic church to societies which they know to be at least harmless. The Knights of Pythias the Odd Fellows and the Sons of remperance are good citizens, and memership in these organizations does not loyalty to state or church. Whatever may have been true in the past or may be true to-day in other lands, at the present time and in this country there is nothing in the character of the interted societies which, to the American way of looking at things, would justify such radical action on the part of the

a conflict over a matter of such comparative unimportance is a point that has, of been very carefully considered, and the decision of so wise and liberal a among those whom he could influence man as Pope Leo is entitled to the great- or control. His personality was interestest respect. But it may be doubted whether he has been well advised. It must be extremely difficult for an Italian thoroughly to master the conditions prevailing in the United States, and to get the American point of view. Traditions, institutions, habits of thought, and the about his plans when interrogated, but way of looking at things are so different in the two countries, that a policy which might work well in one of them would work very badly in the other. There is will And moreover, there would be plenty of evidence that the Pone realizes stance to a tax levy high enough to all this and that he has tried so far as an amount of money sufficient to possible to bring the church in America sh forward the sewer system as it into harmony with American ideas. It is not to be supposed, therefore, that he has intentionally departed from his wellestablished policy in the present case. The only possible conclusion is that he has been misinformed.

If there are many men like Archbishop Ireland, we are on the eve of a conflict within the church, which, though it may not be serious, is nevertheless to be deplored. The Minnesota prelate says, in sly conservative. It is the his- effect that he will not enforce the Pope's decree. He regards it as "a sort of feeler intended to test the sentiment of the church, and not to be carried out. except as each bishop shall determine in his own diocese." He is further of There are two things that this kind of the opinion that it is "the archbishops and all people of Indianapolis who really rule the church in America."

make up their minds to. One is This is hardly the lanuage of submisdis has got to go ahead. sion. The question is as to whether not a question of choice. It is a the Pope's decree is to be obeyed. We There is no such thing as a | do not see how the issue can be avoided, standing still. We must have a com- Archbishop Ireland's attempt to show te sewer system. The demand for it that the Pope really does not mean what the interest of health is absolute, and he says can not be said to be successful. on of this system must not The document is addressed to Mgr. Satolli. It recites the action of the American archbishops in submitting the whole question as to the societies to the Pope, and then goes on:

> His Holiness, therefore, committed this question to the eminent and most rever-end cardinals of the holy Roman church and to the inquisitors general. These, then, in general congregation, had on Wednesday, June 20, 1894, confirmed a lecision previously made, as to the afore-nentioned societies, decreed that all the rdinaries throughout the United States must in every way strive to keep the faithful from becoming members of any of the said societies, and must not fall to admonish their people to that effect, and that any thus admonished must be debarred from the sacrament should they fall to abandon or keep aloof from the fail to abandon or keep aloof from the same societies. This decree His Holiness confirmed and gave it complete effect. It is, therefore, communicated to your excellency, that through you it may be transmitted to all the archbishops, bishops and other ordinaries of the United States, and for the due custody of the same of the faithful may be by these

ordinaries carried into effect. Certainly there is nothing "permissive" be unfair for property that has in this. The Pope has confirmed and s its part of the expense of the given effect to a decree commanding that ver system, and is now done with it, the church members shall be admonished to keep out of the societies in question, to build the other half of the sewer and directing that they be debarred from while the proposition to revert the sacrament if they refuse to obey.

old system of having the city so there will be probably a conflict,

and one over a matter that is of very little importance. The American people, Roman Catholics, as well as others, are personal rights, and when the exercise sistent with a devout churchmanship, it seems a pity for the head of the church to attempt to abridge or deny it.

DISTRESS IN THE WEST.

The drought which prevailed in parts of the West last summer affected the farmvery interesting action taken by the ers of southwestern Nebraska disas-County Superintendents' Association at trously. Their crops were a failure, and there is now destitution and suffering among them. Two-thirds of the people in a dozen counties having a population Campbell, president of the board of cf from 1,500 to 2,500 each are reduced to want. Many of these are homestead and began farming with the minimum capital, and they have been unable to make beadway, so that an unfortunate year finds them utterly unprepared. The climate in that part of the State is fickle. and, while in favorable years the farmers find their labor repaid by abundant crops, there can be no assurance of suc essful seasons without resert to irriga ion, and irrigation is expensive.

> had been necessary for him to work wells or teaching school, to get the means of buying seed for the following seat of Perkins county, are broken, and they contained the county funds. In September, work was begun on an irrigation ditch running across the county Farmers to the number of 500 began the work, expending what cash they had for horses and fodder. They did about of the county to sell ditch bonds, with which it had been authorized to pay for the work, they have received no pay. On their slender resources in aiding in the construction of the ditch, which is not nearly finished.

> The people of Nebraska say that they are able to care for the destitute without outside help, and so far as possible, the local authorities are carrying on the work of relief. From the town of Maren go comes the story that many farmer are abandoning their lands. The postmaster at this point says that he i keeping three families on a pension of \$12 a month. The hot summer has been followed by a severe winter, adding to the hardships of the unfortunate settler It is feared that in some parts of Minne sota and South Dakota there may b similar suffering, and a number of the great elevator owners and the railroads are taking steps to afford relief.

In reality it was a goose chase.

The chief of the Weather Bureau wil be surprised at what has been dor when he returns from his vacation.

Some of the persons, unaccustomed to equestrianism, who took part in yesterday's "fox" hunt are feeling pretty sore about it to-day.

resting characters known in this town in many years. As a political boss, he had the experience of temporary success, followed by the defeat and disgrace which are likely to be the portion fore the turn of the tide. His good qualities - geniality, loyalty and generosity - contributed to make him a power ing. Newspaper reporters, at least, who, in the days when the stars seemed to favor him, found it necessary to seek him for news, will not forget the solemnity and suavity with which he could turn a question. He was essentially diplomatic. He talked openly enough his ingenuousness was generally deceptive. His real intentions he never scussed. He had a good deal of humor, and his knowledge of human nature was acute. He had one manner for all men, and his odd form, serious face and a kind of pert dignity made him an amusing figure. It is easy to imagine that if he had been an educated man, his capacity for harm would have been greatly increased; and that, on the other hand, if he had combined moral sense with knowledge, he might have become an honored and useful member of so ciety.

Brer Fox, he lay low.

If Croker had Cockran's eloquence, he would simply be invincible in the prize

Complaint is made that President Dole, of Hawaii, is stingy. Although he receives \$10,000 a year, he only spends \$1,000 in entertainment. Dole is laying by for

We had great pleasure yesterday in acknowledging a contribution from Minister Gray to the battleship fund. We have similar pleasure to-day in recording the receipt of a contribution from Senator Turpie. To all the public men in the State who have not yet shown practical nterest in the "Indiana," we would say "Go and do likewise."

The Lexow committee seems to have distributed subpoenas for Christmas

The farmers might be induced for onsideration to lay down their fences or at least to leave their gates open.

Senator Sherman says he is not for anybody in the coming senatorial struggle in Ohio. That is, he isn't, as far as anybody is able to see.

We print to-day a second installment of letters from members of the Legislature, telling of measures they intend to

The weather is enough to drive the microbes to cover. The dog that stopped to gnaw a bone

should henceforth be debarred from the

Coxey is a presidential candidate. His Washington experience ought to have cured him, but it seems that it did not. But when he returns, he wants to go back with the privilege and prerogative of trampling on all the grass plats within the bounds of the city.

If reciprocity has been proved to be such a good thing, it ought to be extended so as to take in the earth.

The Armenian Exite.

didst thou cease, O nightingale, the

Sweet was that memory, as a dream which for a moment's space.

Brings joy into a mourner's heart, and bright-ens his sad face.

His Discussion of the Pullman Strike The weary world forgotten, to thy voice I bent my ear: And I was far away, and saw once more my

I know thou too art longing for that verna That paradise, afar from which Fate has for will give me a bird's wings, that I ay sweep and soar, leave the clouds, and hie me to Arenia once more?

If I could breathe her holy and revivifying passed away it brought thy And took from us thy chanted hymn, with the petals of the rose.

re the rose, 'tis there; there is a breezes, o'er the fields that ly, sweetly blow; that shines in splendor, and brooks t murmuring flow. too like thee am longing for a sunny atmos

sh notes sail; air, and this the northern Oh foolish, poor Armenians, what seek ye in the North? hate its empty pleasures, and its life of little worth.

ve me my country's balmy air, her cloudless sky o'erhead;

ve me my country's pastures green, my country's roces red!

alice Stone Blackwell. From the Armenian of Raphael Patkanian.

" SCRAPS. "

Diamonds have been discovered in Tas-Buying a wife is said to be the oldest "Matrimony" is a little-known postof-fice in North Carolina.

There are over 2,000 miles of gas pipes inderlying the streets of London. No part of the Atlantic ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds 2,400 athoms. In a cubic foot of phosphorescent sea water there have been found 25,000 living

single branch. Many kinds of sea worms are eaten by

the people along the coasts of Italy, France and Spain. Nearly three-fourths of the world's rainage, directly or indirectly, pours not the Atlantic ocean. Near Modena, in Italy, the petroleum gatherers dig a hole in the ground, and it is speedily filled with the oil.

The Duchess of York for some years has devoted a portion of her leisure in the winter to the manufacture of clothes for the poor.

A Saco physician has certified that an old lady "died from old age, and that old lady "died from old age, and that said disease is not contagious."—Pitts-burg Dispatch. The Yankton Indians have refused to

accept government checks in payment for their land, and demand that they be paid in gold or silver coin. An amateur editor has just made a for-tune by his pen. His father died of grief after feading one of his leading articles, and left him £50,000.—London Tit-Bits. The light apparatus in the Tillamook lighthouse on the coast of Oregon was damaged by a recent storm which tossed the waves 136 feet above high-tide mark. The Hon. W. W. Thomas, ex-minister to Sweden and Norway, says that, relative to its size and population the religious the relative to the size and population the religious the size and population the religious that the size and population the size and popu to its size and population, the railroad system of Sweden is the most complete in the world.

A glimpse of the extent of English navigation is given by the fact that on November 24 no fewer than forty-three English ships left Constantinople for

the Black sea.

Coyotes this winter are descending from the mountains around Yakima, Ore, and raiding the farmers' hen-coops. The barking and yelping of the little animals is heard nightly within a few niles of the city. Clay eaters are not confined to our Southern States. Humboldt found them in South America. The practice of clayeating is common throughout the torrid zone, and is not unknown in Sweden, Norway, Finland and New Caledonia.

In Mannington W. Va., a party of amblers got into a dispute over baby guth's age. The controversy waxed so warm that, little by little, other sports were drawn in, and very soon bets to the amount of \$15,000 were registered. A Lutheran minister in Williamsburg, Pa., found in his mail the other day a check for \$10. It was to pay him for a funeral sermen preached two years ago over the wife of the man who sent it. In the letter in which it came the man wrote that it was never too late to do good.

good,
Dinah—W'at fo' yo' runnin' roun'
'thout no coat an' hat on? Wanter
ketch yo' death o' cold? Chlue—Deed I
does. Mah gemman frien' done gib me
a mos' lovely bottle ob cough med'cine
fur a Chris'mus present.—Philadeiphia
Record.

Two years ago a cyclone mussed things up on John Buff's farm in Missouri. Where one big tree had been uproceed, John found a lead lode, and that lead lode led to the digging of many mines and the harvesting of 400,000 pounds in three months.—New York Recorder.

corder.

Gent—What is the reason you charge twice as much for my cuffs as you did formerly? Washerwoman—Because you have begun making pencil notes on them. Gent—What difference does that make? Washerwoman—The girls waste so much time in trying to make them out.—De Amsterdammer.

Electricity is now used for coloring leather more quickly and deeply. The hide is stretched on a metallic table and overed with the coloring liquid; a pressure of a few volts is then applied between the liquid and the table which opens the pores of the skin and allows the color to sink in.

The Brooklyn bridge on Sunday after-noon is a kind of horizontal Tower of Babel. If you keep your eyes and ears open while walking across that structure open white walking across that structure you will realize that this is indeed a cosmopolitan center. Men and women of a hundred different lands pass and repass, and one catches fragments of countiess outlandish tongues. It is safe to say that not more than 50 per cent. of the throng crossing the bridge is speaking English.

—New York World.

One of the sad features of the Christmas shopping season is the number of women and girls one sees in tears or on the verge of them. A floor-walker in an up-town store has made a study of these phenomena, and says that exhibitions of excessive emotion are due to many different causes. Some women always grow hysterical when looking for bargains. Others lose their pocketbooks or parcels and imagine that the sun of life has set forever. Others lose their tempers and control of their nerves at the same moment. Tears are no insignificant outcome of the holiday season. New York World.

There is a place near Glasgow, Scot-One of the sad features of the Christof the holiday season,—New York World.

There is a place near Glasgow, Scotland, where a railway track runs for some distance beside the fence of a lunatic asylum. Not long ago some workmen were busy repairing the bed of the railroad, when an immate of the asylum approached one of the laborers, and, from his position on the inner side of the inclosure heran a semi-series.

and, from his position on the inner side of the inclosure, began a somewhat personal conversation. Inmate—Hard work, that! Laborer—Troth an' it is. Inmate—Whit pay dae ye get? Laborer—Sixteen bob a week. Inmate—Are ye marrit? Laborer—I am, worse luck!—and have six children. A pause; then: Inmate—I'm thinking, ma man, ye're on the wrang side o' the fence.—Boston Budget.

Budget.

At first the Chinese were very bitter against the telegraph, as it was reported the foreigners cut out the tongues of children and suspended them on the insulators to transmit the message from pole to pole. Then, again, the wires disturbed the grayes of the "Fingshin," the spirit of wind and water, The telegraph instruments used are mostly of London make. The system of telegraphing in Chinese is very simple. There are about eight thousand characters in the Chinese language. These are all numbered from one up, and so printed in book form. It is therefore only necessary to telegraph the numbers. This system is used in the government dispatches.—Outing.

FOR PROTECTION OF LABOR

COMMISSIONER WRIGHT FAVORS SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

and Its Results-The Interstate Commerce Law-Railroads, Not Employes Protected.

New York, December 28,-The Hon Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, delivered the principal address before the American Eco "The great strike which occurred a Chicago in June and July last, and which was in reality a combination of strike and boycott, was an epochal event because it emphasized principles which are now recognized as essential in the government, management and operation of railroads. It was also epochal for other reasons. It demonstrated to the satisfaction of the public at large the right and the power of the Federal Govern ment to send troops into a State for the purpose of protecing Federal interests whether that projection was or was not asked for by the State government. It emphasized the power of the Federal The mist and cloud and heavy air have tired

Government to protect its great interests wind blows the dust to heaven, the "It is further epochal in its nature and because it has shown the shown that the GVII courts have asserted the right to define what is crime, under certain circumstances, to execute their own views by legal processes, to interpret their own acts, and to impose sentence. It is epoch-making again because it has crystalized public sentiment upon a question which has often been argued—the relation of the quasi-public character of railroad employes.

"The chief reason, however, to my own mind why the Chicago strike is an epochmaking event lies in the fact that it constitutes a subordinate element in a revolution which is quietly taking place in this country.

in this country.

The Speaker's Standpoint.

"It is not necessary in this presence for me to say that I approach this part my subject from a standpoint entirely pposed to state socialism as a system have no faith in it. Nor need I assert that I approach it from a point of view antagonistic to what is known as compulsory arbitration. I approach it, fur-ther, from the point of view that neither the Federal nor State Governments can, or ought to be allowed, as a rule, to regulate rates of wages or prices of commodities. Notwithstanding these professions, I am ready to re-examine these propositions to which I am opposed, and, if expedient, to apply some of the features involved in each of them. "Let us, therefore, consider in what respect the Chicago strike becomes a subordinate element in a revolution which is now going cn. In 1887, the Con-gress, at the demand of the shippers of the country, and in their interests, as it was supposed, made the declaration that all charges made the declaration that all charges made for any service rendered, or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property or interstate railroads, or in connection therewith or for the receiving, delivering, storage or handling of such property, should be reasonable and just, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service was prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This declaration has become to all intents and purposes a part of the constitution of the United States, because it has been sustained by the courts. But this declaration is emphatically state socialism; it is emphatically compulsory; it has emphatically a law regulating the prices of commodities through the price of services. It is the old principle by which states regulated pikes and tolls, but is here carried into a new form with new machinery.

The Railroad Pooling Bill.

"What is the consequence of this, as another step in the silent revolution which is taking place? There is now pending in Congress a measure which is state socialism, pure and simple. I refer to the pooling bill now pending in the Senate. I cite it only to show the second phase of the silent revolution to which I manded at the instance of the shippers passage is being aided by a powerful lobby in their service. The railroads base their advocacy of the bill on the claim that it will be for the interest of the shippers to have such a law. The bill provides for a great trust, with the Government of the United States as trustees. When the first bill to regulate commerce was passed, the great and powerful wedge of state socialism was driven one-quarter of its length into the timber of

wedge of state socialism was driven onequarter of its length into the timber of
conservative government, of that government which means democracy.

"The pending bill the moment it becomes a law, will drive the wedge threequarters of its length into timber. There
will then be needed but one more blow
to drive the wedge home, and that blow
will come at the instance of business
sind not of labor—in the form of entire
Government control of all the railroads
of the country, instead of partial control under the laws now existing or propesed. This blow will be struck in the
most seductive way. It will come
through a demand that the Government
shall take charge of the roads, not
purchase them, and out of the proceeds
of the transportation business guarantee
to the existing stockholders of the roads
a small, but reasonable, rate of dividend. Under such a seductive movement
the stockholders themselves, conservative men, men in this hall now, will
vote for the striking of the blow.

"All this, as I have said, will be the demand and in the interest of the railroads
and of the shippers, and not of the labor
involved in carrying on the work of
transportation, as the demand of to-day
for the enactment of the pooling bill is
alleged to be largely in the interest of the
shippers and of the public welfare. Will
the railroads now consider the demand
and keep their lobby employed to secure
the extension of the same principles to
labor, and thus give their employes the
status of semi-public service, and thus
help to prevent or reduce the number of

status of semi-public service, and thus help to prevent or reduce the number of strikes on all the interstate roads and logically on all roads?

Another Law Demanded. "I can now answer why it is that the Chicago strike is epochal in its influence as a subordinate phase of a silent revolution, a revolution probably in the interest of the public welfare. It is because the events of that strike logically demand that another declaration of law and the principles of the Federal Govern-ment shall be made; a declaration that all wages paid, as well as charges for any service rendered in the transporta tion of property, passengers, etc., shall be reasonable and just. A declaration of this character, backed by the machinery of the Government to carry it into effect, would give to railroad employes the status of public servants. The machinery accompanying such a declaration should be modeled on the interstate commerce act. It should be provided that some authority be established, for the regulation of wage contracts on railroads, not for a compulsory adjustment, as now provided for the adjustment of freight rates; so that there would be little inducement under it on the part of railroads to pay unjust and unreasonable wages, and on the part of the employes to quit work when they were just and reasonable. of the Government to carry it into effect

wages, and on the part of the employes to quit work when they were just and reasonable.

"I think I recognize the distinction which you of the economic association would make between government adjustment of freight rates, and like adjustment of wage rates, and like adjustment of wage rates, and I fully agree that while the Government can fix the compensation of its own employes, it can not and ought not to attempt arbitrarily to fix that of the employes of railroads, but I further recognize that it is the right and duty of the Government to prevent the interruption of interstate commerce and the obstruction of the malls, and that in the exercise of its right it ought to have a voice in making the terms and adjusting the conditions of the employment of the employes, engaged in such service."

Boston, December 28 .- Capt. Carl Gus tave Flash, an officer of the Swedish navy, was married to Miss Pauline Ban-croft, daughter of J. C. Bancroft, the famous historian, at the First church, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stopford W. Brooke. The groom were the full uniform of the

Swedish navy. He was attended by W. D. Bancroft, brother of the bride, and Miss Hester Bancroft, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. A large and fashionable gathering of friends was present. After a short weeding tour, Captain and Mrs. Flash will sail for Sweden, where they will reside.

AMESTOWERN'TS. 'Allmony" at the Grand-Other Attractions.

Tim Murphy and Eugene Canfield pre-

sented "Alimony" to a delighted audience at the Grand Opera House last night. Th play is a three-act piece by Herbert Hall Winslow, a "satirical comedy," or a farce, just as you please. Alimony is its theme, and divorce complications co tute its working principle. The pla not strong in itself, and would suffer in weaker hands, but Messrs. Murphy and Canfield more than sustained their reputations as comedians or funny men, an make it go. Mr. Murphy has the part of Commodore Joshua Towline, of the Erie canal, who grew rich in the business. He has his troubles in the escapades of a are has his frouties in the escapades of a son and in a second marriage, which he contracted out in Dakota five minutes after his bride had got a divorce from her first husband. There are many funny situations, which Murphy sustains, or makes, rather.

makes, rather.

If Murphy provoked continued merriment, Canfield, as Berry Towline, elicited spasmodic laughter. His appearance is enough to make an audience get ready, and his antics are inimitable. His football character is worth carrying home, to be recalled in times of depression. He first appears before the game in player's costume, with a surplus of physical activity. He comes back after the game victivity. costume, with a surplus of physical ac-tivity. He comes back after the game vic-torious, but in a daze. His dilapidated appearance bears evidence of the conappearance bears evidence of the con-lict, and he continually utters in a me-chanical manner "Rah! Rah! Rah!" Murphy and Canfield are fairly well supported. The songs, which are occa-sionally introduced, are good features. The audience was good in point of size, and was demonstrative.

Eleven years ago "A Bunch of Keys" was launched on a voyage which has proven financially one of the most prosperous in the history of farce comedy.
Within that time it has been retired for two seasons, but it is "on" again, "polished up to date," as the management expresses it, by the adoption of much new
business. Charles W. Bowser and Ada
Bothner are still playing Snaggs and
Teddy, but the role of Grimes, which
Eugene Canfield made famous, is carried
by Harry Foy. In muscular activity he
rivals Canfield's best effort. A number of
specialties are interspersed. Sadie Cusaman sings the doil song most charmingly;
Kittle Wolf dances and plays on the barp,
and Herbert Holcombe and Miss Cushman
render a Tyrolese song in costume. "A
Bunch of Keys" will be regeated to algut,
and there will be two performances tomorrow. two seasons, but it is "on" again, "pol-

The Carlisle Scheme.

The Carlisle scheme is simply a plan or capitalizing the credit of individuals that it may circulate as money. That is all it is at bottom, and nothing else can ever be made of it. It is radically unsound, and as dishonest as it is dangerous. The amount of robbery it would make possible for Napoleons of finance is almost inconceivable.

Cheap Ornamental Vases.

New York Sun. The cheapest and ugilest ornamental vases sold in this market are manufac-tured in Germany. Nothing so cheap can be produced in the United States, and the things are imported by the thousand to be sold for a trifle to tasteless persons, rich and poor. They go mostly to the poor, because things almost as ugly and vastly more expensive are made es-pecially for the rich.

Revive the Libraries.

Terre Haute Tribune. The proposition to re-establish the now defunct township libraries is an admirable one. Many of the older people of this generation acquired their first taste for reading in the old Indiana town-ship libraries of fifty years ago. Good libraries are as essential a part of pub-lic school equipment as slates and black-boards.

Work For the Lexow Committee.

Lafayette Journal. Having skinned the Tammany tiger, Chairman Lexow's committee ought to make Indianapolis its base of operations. There is a Republican ring there which is young, but mighty wicked, and a little probing would undoubtedly have a beneficial effect, even if it did kill off a few aspiring Republicans.

Discreditable Leisure. Indiana is responding with discredita-ble leisure to the call for funds with which to purchase a silver service for the battleship named in honor of the State.

A Good Thing To Buy.

London Tit-Bits. The whale lives about four hundred years. A whale would be a good thing for a person to buy who hated to part with a pet after he became attached to

The Right Interpretation. From the German. Student A.—I dreamt last night I had ent you ten marks. Student B.—And now you want them tack again, I suppose?

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND-TO-NIGHT

(Popular-priced Saturday Matinee) The Right and Left Bowers of Comedy. TIM MURPHY AND EUGENE CANFIELD ALIMONY.

PRICES—Wight: Orchestra and side buxes, \$1; ress circle, '5c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c, fattner: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2—MARIE JANSEN. ENGLISH'S-6 Nights Matinees New Year's and Saturday.

Beginning Monday. Dec. 31, the great Biblical

Spectacular and musical production, "WITCH OF ENDOR,"

Under the auspices of the German Ladies' Aid Society 250 people on the stage—Two car-loads special scenery, costumes and effects—A steam curtain, the latest novelty.

POPULAR PRICES—Night: Lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

Both Matiness: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c.

PARK THEATER

Matinees Daily. Prices-10c, 20c and 30c This Afternoon and To-Night Hoyt's famous farce-comedy

"A Bunch of Keys" Ada Bothner, Charles Bowser and Harry Foy, in the cast. Monday—Mr. and Mrs. OLIVER BYRON.

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE ON DELAWARE ST. TO-NIGHT at 8. City Club Spectacular Farce Comedy Company.

2-BRIGHT NEW BURLENQUES-2

10-BIG SPECIALTY ACTS-10

Next week-Bartley Campbell's "Galley Slave" Y.M.C.A. COURSE.

Oberlin Glee Club

THE NEW YORK STORE THE NEW YORK STORE

Cleaning Up Saturday.

To-morrow is the last Saturday in 1894. We don't want to invoice any more goods than we have to. That's why everything is marked so low. Here are some of the things you'll find to-morrow:

FASCINATORS_second floor west alste MEN'S WEAR-east alste Special values in ladies' wool Fascinators, in black, pink, blue, white and red, at 30c, 50c, 75c. Ice-wool Fascinators in black

\$1.25 and \$1.50. Ladies' and children's Leggings-complete line.

and white at 6oc, 75c, 85c, \$1,

BOYS' OVERCOATS. Two great values in UIsters and Cape Overcoats

at \$4.89 and \$4.98. This is a last-Saturday-in-the- a pair.

year chance. Don't miss it. HOSIERY AND UNDER-

WEAR-east siste, Ladies' plain Cashmere Hose, double M rino heels and toes, at 10c a pair. Ribbed-top and plain-foot black Cashme wool Hose at 25c a pair ; have sold for soc.

Ladies' fast-black, sitky-fleeced Hose, th 25c quality at 17c a pair. Ledles' heavy, two-thread, fast-black cotton flose, full, regular made, at 12% a pair. The 25c kind. Children's all-wool ribbed Hose, double heels and toes, at 150 a pair.

quality. An odd lot of children's Vests, ladies' Vests and boys' Drawers that have sold up to soc each. Choice for 10c each.
Children's ribbed, fleece-lined Vests and Lot of ladles' mottled gray Pants

a pair. Ladies' white and natural wool Union Suits regular price \$2 and \$2,25, for 49c; small

lined, at 30c a suit: two for 75c.

Men's heavy Scotch Wool Mittens at 25c a pair.

Men's all-wool Half Hose, red, blue and brown, double heel and toe, at 15c a pair,

Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers at 25c each. All sizes.

SHOES-rear main floor. Children's kid and kangarco calf Shoes at 8oc a pair. A plendid value.

Misses' dongola patent-tip Shoes, that were \$1.50, for \$1.25

Boys' calf Shoes at \$2 a pair, and a good wearing shoe.

At 75c, gentlemen's Slippers that are worth \$1 a pair. Best quality children's Rub-

ber Boots at \$1.15 a pair. At \$1.50 a pair, ladies' button and lace Shoe worth \$2.

CANDIES-

Great reductions on all lines to-morrow:

10c mixtures for 8c a lb. 121/2 c mixtures for 10c alb. 25c mixtures for 19c a lb. Including Chocolate Creams Cocoanut Squares, Caramels,

Ladies' lorsey ribbed Union Suits, fleece PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

Do You Feel Poor?

Lots of people do at this time of year. Never mind if you have spent all your money for Christmas presents, and still need some Furniture. If you only knew what an army of people are buying of us on credit; if you could hear the words of praise spoken in favor of our Equitable Credit System, you would realize the folly of waiting. If you need a Stove or a Bedroom Suite, come up to-morrow and make your selection. How easy it is to fit up a home when you can pay the bill a little at a time. No notes to sign. No interest to pay. You won't find any iron-clad rules. The amounts will be arranged to suit your convenience.



71 and 73 West Washington St. and 32 and 34 Kentucky Ave.

"WANT" ADS. in THE NEWS Only One Cent a Word.

OUR GREAT

Thousands Of Cloaks Away Below Half Price Our entire stock of Cloaks must be sold off at once.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

You can buy Fine Fur Capes much less than half price. Don't wait and let your neighbors get the plums. All our Cloaks must be sold at some price. If they won't bring \$20 they will bring \$5. Children's Cloaks will be closed out in a rush. All our Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits at hall price. Store open to-morrow (Sale day) at 9 o'clock.

THE PARISIAN

CLOAK HOUSE

68 and 70 East Washington Street.

LAWS AND LAWMAKERS.

WHAT IS PROPOSED FOR THE COMING LEGISLATURE.

Letters From Members-Elect, In They Outline What They Ought To Be Done and What They Will Try To Do.

A few days ago The News sent a lette es of the Legislature, ask-ent of what bills, if any, ion, and what laws generally, inion, should be passed. In y's News the replies were Pollowing are more: Haggard (Rep.) Tippecanoe County.

County.

I will introduce but few bills, one of which, however, will be a bill for an act to establish a State soldiers' home at Tecumsh's trail, on the Wabash river, three miles from the Tippecance battleground, on the tract of land now owned by the Department of Indiana, G. A. R. These lands, comprising two hundred and forty-two acres, were donated to the department by Tippecance county and Col. Richard P. Dellart, and have been accepted for the purposes of the home. col. Richard P. Deliart, and have been coepted for the purposes of the home.

I will support a bill for the simplifying the method of voting at elections, and all favor especially a plan that will nable election boards to announce the swit of any election within two or three ours after the polls close. This can be one by having a double board, one to egin the count after, say twenty-five otes are polled. If will cost no more for double force, paid for one day's serves, than it does now, where the board at in two days. Besides, citizens natious to hear the returns, will not have stay up all night, making them unfit r business the next day. I am in favor abolishing the emblems, and of countrer the stamp or mark appears on the allot.

I am in favor of a fair apportionment, ut do not expect that any apportion-tion, however fair, will meet with uni-

approval.

ave some views on the subject of artisan boards which may seem to conflict with the majority of my but I am willing to abide by the on of that majority. I am into think that the administration business of an office should be in d with the general policy of the in power, and it can not well be, but such control as will enable an or board to carry out that policy. In favor of minority representation I boards. If that makes them nonsan, then I am in favor of non-part-control of all State institutions.

Senator Newby (Rep.) Henry and Fayette Counfles. Payette Counties.

believe the first duty the incoming stature should perform is to re-enchise the people, by passing fair and table apportionment laws for legister and congressional purposes. The lie have demanded that pulitical dity be established, and it is the of this General Assembly to heed demand and to leave the constituted questions to the courts.

The properties of the courts of the State should all be placed or non-partisan, or rather bi-partisan.

the benevolent and correctional institutions of the State should all be placed
under non-partisan, or rather bi-partisan
comtrol. All the insane hospitals should
be managed by one board of trustees,
and the northern and southern prisons
should likewise be controlled by one and
the same board of trustees. While I
lay no claim to being a civil service reformer, I think that party service alone
should not be a recommendation to positions in any of these institutions, but
that officers and employes should be selected who are best qualified to fill them.
The county officers should be placed on
salaries based on papulation. Such salarries should be fixed as will fairly
remunerate the officials, ability and responsibility considered; at the same time
the Legislature should keep in view the
rights of the people, who have these
salaries to pay. "Public office" should
no longer be a "private snap."

The appropriations for the various insitutions of the State should be pared
down to the lowest limits possible, consistent with the proper, maintenance of
the state were ample under the old
appraisement, and there was no demand
for an increase. Hence, under the present apportionment of our property, the
school levy can safely be reduced to 10

portionment of our property, the levy can safely be reduced to 10 and the efficiency of the schools

of the ballot and a fair id be maintained at any elieve that various slight be made in our present that will make it less ex-

treatment of insane persons who bught to be curable. Tricles manufactured in our State should be marked 'Prison with the same of the prison made on each article, and other provided, to the end that consecutive and put it in direct comparts a day, and put it in direct comparts in the same of the secutive second book in the should be so that the school-book company is under contract to furnish school should be required to furnish the through dealers, and relieve the superintendents and school from handling the same at the of the tax-payers.

Instory of the civil war should a more conspicuous place in our a school history, and the effects holic stimulants upon the human should be taught in all our, as it is in the schools out all of the other States of the

nome for the aged soldiers and their and widows should be established, a careful consideration of the sub-believe it to be in the interest of ity and economy to establish a home or school for destitute and red children, something after the roposed by the State Board of Char-

pian proposed by the state Board of Charfiles.

I think that there are many other laws
that should be enacted. I know that
there is a popular clamor against too
much legislation, but there is certainly a
vast field for operations, and, if properly
directed, there can be much legislation
that will be beneficial to the people. If a
4hing ought to be done, there should be no
hesitancy in doing it. Hence, while I
think the incoming Legislature should be
conservative in its actions, it should not
shrink from any responsibility.

Representative Duncan (Dem.) Owen

County.

I contemplate introducing a bill to change that part of the school law which bases the distribution of the school revenue of the State on the enumeration been the ages of six and twenty-one, king the basis the actual attendance the school year, or term, preceding distribution.

as a bill requiring township assessors tamp all promissory notes and bonds lect to assessment and taxation at the of assessment of personal property, is a penalty on those notes and bonds bearing the proper stamp. antor Holler (Rep.) St. Joseph and

Starke Counties. intemplate introducing a bill to the office of food and dairy com-

mission.

A bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drinks including dairy products.

And to regulate the sale thereof, when adulterated.

bill to regulate the practice of verary medicine and survery.

e present complicated drainage law
at to be repealed, and a plain, coned lew passed.

approve of Benater Shiveley's prod metropolitan police bill.

e present prospect is an over-prolon of oills for both the Senate and

Howard County.

I am interested in a just apport onment measure that will give fairness in controls and have spent some time in condering the matter and arranging discount.

be robbed on the one hand, and that the officers will be paid in accordance with the work required to be done, on the other. The questions that will decide the amount of compensation must not only be the population of the county, but the amount of business done and likely to be done. In addition to this, justices of the peace in cities of 5,000 or 10,000 and more, should be allowed a fixed salary of at least \$150 and upward in addition to the fees to ampensate for work done for which mo fees are ever collected, and to remove the temptation that now exists sometimes to render an unfair decision so as to get a fee.

If it is found to be in accordance with the constitution, I shall introduce a measure changing the jury system, so that juries will decide only upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person, with perhaps the additional charge of stating whether there are extenuating circumstances or not, leaving the judge to fix the punishment, as is done in United States Courts. Most jury verdicts as to punishment are only compromises, with very little justice in them.

By all means, the authorities must be given proper opportunities to wipe out the Roby disgrace. Indiana can hardly allow institutions that are too corrupt even for Chicago.

There should be a better system for digging public ditches, by which the entire ditch is let to a competent and responsible contractor, allowing the privilege to sublet to the owners of the land if they insist upon it.

f they insist upon it. Burns, Debs and the Strike.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. As a reader of you vaulable paper and being also a laboring man, I have some opinions which I desire to express. When Mr. John Burns was spoken of by the press as coming to this country, and after he came, the character of the man was widely published as being of such sterling qualities as the heart of the American is quick to recognize and the American is quick to recognize and appreciate, and the laboring men of this country were to be congratulated on having a man taken from their own ranks who was held in such high esteem by them because of his honesty, his sacrifices and denials of even the necessities of life, when the interests of labor in his own country were at stake. Surely such a man's presence in America would give an impetus to the cause of labor, the in-fluence of which would be manifest at

once, and felt for years to come.

Mr. Burns has expressed himself on the later throughes and on the decision of the court concerning the leaders. When he speaks of Judge Woods's decision, that

the court concerning the leaders. When he speaks of Judge Woods's decision, that "it was prompted by the leaning toward corporations, and he was the tool of monopolies and capitalists," does he not assail all that is noble and honorable in man—his good name? Can Mr. Burns afford to criticise so severely a prominent character like Judge Woods, who, perhaps, is unknown to him? He certainly gives little credit to the ability of the American people to appreciate the value of true character; indeed, his opinion can not be seriously considered in this respect. The opinion of such a man upon questions of labor carries with it great weight, but character is another subject, and Mr. Burns has created a doubt in the minds of fair-minded men as to his just and impartial judgment of this highly esteemed judge.

Again, he says of Mr. Debs: "While he (Debs), as a general proposition, is an unsafe leader, he was exactly right in this case." How are we to harmonize this statement with the facts? It is known that as a leader of a former organization (Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen), he was considered to be quite safe, as was demonstrated in the frequent consultations with Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and their amicable agreement in the settlement of grievances of the men of their respective organizations. Was it then that Mr. Debs was an unsafe leader? Thousands of men to-day, whose families have suffered privation and want, are in evidence as victims of the misdirections of their leader, Debs, who gave orders to these men to leave their posts, assuring them of positive evidence of a sweeping victory. Did the victory come? Against such evidence, can fair-minded men accept the statement that he was right in this case?

How do the two organizations compare of which Mr. Debs and Mr. Arthur are the beads.—The almost complete over-

them of positive evidence of a sweeping victory. Did the victory come? Against and evidence, can fair-minded men as this case?

How do the two organizations compare of which Mr. Debs and Mr. Arthur are the heads—The simbest complete overestion of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that railroad men to-day owe much so the sound ludgument and wise management of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that railroad men to-day owe much so the sound ludgument and wise management of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that railroad men to-day owe much so the sound ludgument and wise management of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that railroad men to-day owe much so the sound ludgument and wise management of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that railroad men to-day owe much so the sound ludgument and wise management of Mr. Arthur's men? It is a fact that the sound in the sound in

Spain's Misgovernment.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. I can not quite agree with your views on "our commerce with Spain." We have other Spanish-American countries have other spanish-American countries that operate against us the same as Spain, through the agents of the "three favored nations" who have trade relations with these countries, that debar our country from competing with England, France or Germany. What does Spain care for the people of her colonies, when she grinds them down with the "contribution de trimestre". If this the "contribucion de trimestre"? If this tax is not met each ninety days she will close the business, unless bonds are given as security. What does she care for the people of Cuba and Porto Rico, more than to get her millions annually to take to the peninsula? She enters our lake ports, as well as the seaboard, and loads with sheeks and grain purchased loads with shooks and grain purchased in free competition with American buyers, in order to supply her colonies west of Senegambia (or Canary islands); also her penal colonies in the Pacific (or Caroline islands) and her West Indian possessions. She has (until the reciprocity treaty went into effect) placed an export duty on all articles leaving the islands, and taxed enormously all articles from this country that entered her colonies.

The three nations mentioned above enter her colonial ports on 10 cents tonnage dues, while American vessels were deburred unless 50 cents tonnage dues were paid, 400 per cent, more than the favored nations.

paid, 400 per cent, more than the favored nations.

A notion that has possessions as near to us as Spain has to the United States, that compels Cubans, who make purchases in this country, to ship to England or France and then back arain to get into her American colonies, and under another flag, deserves some harsh measures. We let their vessels into our ports on the same rating as any foreign vessel. They may do as they have done heretofore, exclude ours on certain conditions, of port dues, as they may inter we must have their colonial sugar, and hold this country in the first column.

Spain exacts a stipend, or tax, on a hog of E, on a beef of \$6, and will not allow

the owner to slaughter it, although he may have bred it, fed it, cared for it, yet he is not allowed to slaughter it himself, but must send it to the government licensed matederos or slaughter pens. For the privilege of travel or the use of the telegraph "deiz por ciento" is exacted, which means 10 per cent., and it is collected by the government; and before a man can travel far he is compelled to have a "cedula persona," or a protection paper, which can be obtained at the al-

caldes or el gobierno by the payment of a fee.

Spain places and quarters an army on the people, and will not allow a native of the island in her ranks; an army of from thirty-five to forty-five thousand men in the island of Cuba, with a population of 1,500,000. In 1889 she exacted \$31,000,000 to go to Spain, letting the island be taxed for the additional amount to keep up this army and the colonial government independent of the "guardia civil," or "serannos del ciudad," which corresponds to our State National Guards and city police.

to our State National Guards and city police.

Spain does not desire her subjects to enter our portals, or our citizens to speak of our Republic within her realm, as she claims it causes discontent among her peon masses. Having been a resident of her colonies, I claim to know whereof I speak, for, not being a licensed man to do business with her "aduana," or customs, I was subjected to pay the price of my goods, after duly entering the fractional processes of the customs, and they found it correct in every particular; not being satisfied, they broke open every package. Finding all correct, they turned them over to me. My flour that cost me \$6.25 on board vessel at New York I paid \$6.50 for at Guantanamo, after it left the vessel.

WALTER S. PHELPS.

Indianapolis, December 27, 1894.

SIMEON COY'S FUNERAL.

It Will Take Place Sunday Afternoon-"Coy's Lips Were Sealed."

nocn. The funeral services will take place at the home of B. C. Shaw, No. 124 Spann avenue, and will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Druids. The burial wil be in Crown Hill cemetery.

Bernhamer's Views of Coy. William F. A. Bernhamer, who was president of the returning board of 1886, and who was convicted with Coy on the charge of conspiracy to alter the election charge of conspiracy to after the election tally-sheets, said to-day: "I made the acquaintance of Mr. Coy in 1868, when he was in his early manhood. That was before the negro had a right to vote, and during a Democratic meeting in 'Bucktown,' a quarrel occurred between Bucktown,' a quarrel occurred between the races. Coy then proved himself to be a leader. I lost the run of him then until some years later, when he came to the surface in politics. I served with the surface in politics. I served with him in the city government, and was his partner in paying a penalty for an offense never committed. He bore his misfortune without a murmur. I contend that he was the only man who really knew who the guilty persons were, but was wilking to suffer rather than betray them. He was true to his friends, never broke a promise, and had he been cast in different kines would have proved his leadership of men to public advantage. In the last campaign he prophesied the Democrats' ignominious defeat, contending that the party had been false to its promises, was distributing the paironage to the undeserving and incompetent; piling effices on few who had nothing to recommend them except greed and audacity, and passing by faithful, competent and honest workers. I would say that he died from the ingratitude of mon who swelter in luxury as a result of offices obtained by Coy's ingenuity."

The Tally Sheet Forgeries. Coy always denied that he committed the tally-sheet forgeries. He frequently intimated that he knew who was guilty of the forgeries, but, to quote his own words, 'Coy's lips are sealed. You never heard

of Coy going back on a friend."

A few days before Coy was taken down

A few days before Coy was taken down sick he went into McNells & Burns's sation to telephone to a friend. He was suffering from nervous prostration, and could hardly stand on his feet. The conversation drifted to the taily-sheet forgeries, and Coy said:

"I never did that job and I never profited by it. But I suffered for it I am making no complaints now, though I sometimes think they gave it to me pretty rough. If there were any forgeries I think I know who made them and who got the benefit. I know that I am not roing to get over this thing and if it was the last word I said on earth I wild say that I had nothing to do with the forgeries. But you can bet that Coy's lips are sealed and he never goes back on a friend. Some day it will come out that Coy went to prison an innocent man."

laid up at the wharf during the holidays. The loss is \$8.500, covered by insurance.
Galveston, Tex., December 28.—Fire has broken out in compartment No. 3 of the steamship Masonic, lying at ancher outside the bar. There are 2,000 bales of cotton in the compartment. A northerly gale prevails, and it is impossible to get particulars.

The Bond Syndicate Dissolved. New York, December 28.—The United States lovernment bend syndicate has dissolved after unsposing of 35 per cent of the issue. The remaining 65 per cent, has been divided amongthe members. The new currency plan, it is alleged, has iduced liquidation by holders of the Government bonds which has been the cause of timid holders disposing of their bonds, and which caused the decline below the syndicate price. The new issue is now quoted 117% @118. isposing of 35 per cent. of the issue. The re-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR



Ammonia, Alum or a .y other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE CONTROL OF A STANDARD PROPERTY AND A STANDARD PROPERTY OF THE STAND

HE WILL TAKE NO RISKS

Shrewdness of a Merchant Who Had Learned What Was Good For Him. Indigestion has been described as the ingrati-

ude of a pampered stomach. Like many anther smart saying, this will not bear analysis, ndigestion afflicts stomachs that are not pam-ered, particularly in the winter, when people nust live indoors, and, unless they be very well do, can not have the same variety of fresh ood as in the summer and autumn. "If anybody insists," said a busy merchant that my blood is crawling when it should run. What I need is a stimulant, something to put my body in such a general glow as follows risk exercise.

"But a man in my condition can't take mough outdoor exercise in winter. Therefore, fight the first sign of stomach trouble with buffy's Fure Malt Whiskey. Our family doctor brisk exercise.

okes with me about it, and says that as long as I stick to this treatment he can never have an excuse for sending me a bill. value of alchoholic stimulant, but to get an absolutely pure whiskey was a tough problem until it was solved by Duffy's Pure Malt. It is not sold as a beverage, but its claim to public support is based upon its medicinal properties, which are possessed by no other whiskey made. It defends from the consequences of cold, wet and weariness.

Druggists and grocers keep Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey on a lower shelf well in front. The reason why must be plain to everybody.

gramman vannamarate

2 Reciprocate



SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC. PRESIDENT MCKENZIE. of Culver

Military Academy,
Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., will be at the Bates
House Monday and Tues av, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1,
from 9 to 12 o'clock, and will be happy to meet
his patrons and others having sons or wards to
place in school. Winter Term Opens Jan. 2. 45TR YEAR. BRYANT & STRATTON

Business Universit Y

Leading College of Business & Shorthand
when sides, S. end syvana Steet, operate
P. O. Leading Business, Shorthand, Feinmanship and Preparatory School. Good positions secured by our graduates. E. J. HEER, Propr.

THESE PRICES TALK

Bring the List Along. You can depend on getting everything as advertised at

37 and 39 South Illinois St. WE LEAD THE PROCESSION.

5e yard for Londsdale Muslin; 10 yards to each customer.
3c yard for Outing Flannel.
5e for Fruit Loom Muslin 10 yards to customer.
4 1-2c yard Heavy Shaker Flannel.
3 1-2c for Good Cotton Flannel.
3 1-2c yard for 4-4 Standard Sheeting.
19c yard, all-Wool Scarlet Flannel.
2c yard for choice of 5,000 Remnants, best 7c calicoes.

BLANKET SALE. BLANKET SALE.

BLANKET SALE. BLANKET SALE. COMFORT SALE. COMFORT SALE,

COMFORT SALE. COMFORT SALE.

Single Hed Comforts at 25c each.
Regular \$1.25 Comforts at 98c.
Regular \$1.50 Comforts at \$1.19.
Blankets at 98c pair, extra value.
Blankets at 98c pair, extra value.
Blankets at 69c pair, worth \$1.
Extra Heavy Blankets, \$1.49 pair, worth \$2.

UNDERWEAR.

19e for Children's Scarlet, all-Wool Drawers, worth 60c.
25c for Ladies' Fleeced Lined Vest and Pants, well worth 50c
Lot Men's Heavy Wool Under wear at 25c.
Men's Heavy Fleeced Under wear at 45c.
HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

HOSIERY. HOSIERY. Ladies' Fleeced Lined Hose 10c pair.
Ladies' Gray Mixed Hose, reg ular 20c goods, at 12 1-2c pair.
Men's Sox, no seams, at 3c.
Men's Unlaundered Shirts, all sizes, 25c.
Men's Laundered Shirts, all sizes, 49c.
CLOAKS.
CLOAKS.

PURE FURE

FURS. FURS. Prices to-morrow simply irresistible.
Astrakhan Capes, 30 inches long, \$6.50.
American Seal Capes \$8.50. Coney Capes \$4.98.
Cloth Jackets, 40 inches long, \$3.50.

37 and 39 S. Brosnan Bros.,

Illinois St.

56 West Washington St

KING OF TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS and have them fit you out with both a stylish Suit and a handsome, Overcoat at just what you will have to pay other houses for either one separately. Every garment tailor-made and fully guaranteed.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR WINDOW For \$10.00 we sell a Suit or Overcoat made for \$20. For 12.50 we sell a Suit or Overcoat made for 25. For 15.00 we sell a Suit or Overcoat made for 30. For 17.50 we sell a Suit or Overcoat made for 35. For 20.00 we sell a Suit or Overcoat made for 40.

The greatest line of Pants in the city and every pair a bargain. Prices from 50 up. Do Not Forget the Place RUBENS'S BATES HOUSE MISFIT PARLOR 56 West Washington St.

Genial Warmth and Comfort

Values that eclipse any that have been offered this season. The cold weather is here-but these prices will give a cheerful glow to the spirit, and the clothing will give genial warmth and comfort to the body

FOR THIS WEEK Choice of our men's Suits, \$18, \$20 and \$25 suits at...

Any \$25, \$30 or \$35 OVERCOAT at..... Any \$15 or \$16.50 YOUNG MAN'S SUIT at.....

Next door to Pantzer's Drug Store. Store open every night till Christ mas.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO MOTHERS:

At Lower Prices Than Ever

High Quality Fashionable Styles

\$2.88 4 Suits now. \$5 Suits now. \$3.88 \$6 Suits now \$4.88 \$7 and \$8 Suits now. \$5.88 WHERE? At the

5 and 7 West Washington Street.

REMODELING

We Have Made Arrangements To Have Three Times As Much Room As We Now Have. To Make Room For These Extensive Improvements We Will Give One-Fourth Off On All Furniture and Carpets and One-Third Off On Heating Stoves.

PARLOR FURNITURE | ML STYLES AND SIZES | FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL

Large line of Parlor Furniture. Novelties in Parlor Rockers, Divans, Reception Chairs and Corner Chairs.

BEDROOM SUITES

See our elegant line of Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Mahogany and Birch. All newest designs.

COUCHES

Finest line of Couches in the city. All the Couches we handle are made of the very best material and especially for our trade.

We are sole agents for the Garland Stoves. Best Stoves in the world. Complete line of Garland Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.

MEDIUM PRICEDSTOVES See our line of Medium Priced Stoves, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Make your purchases now when you can save money by buying your stove.

HEATING STOVES Natural Gas, Coal and Wood Stoves. One-third off on the balance of our stock to close them out.

CARPETS

A complete line o Carpets, consisting of Ingrains, Brussels, Velvets, Moquettes and Axminsters. All new colorings and pat-

LACE CURTAINS

Lace Curtains of every description. Nottingham, Irish Point, Tambour and Brussels. Full line. All fresh Goods.

RUGS

Largest line of Rugs in the city.

MATTING

Large assortment of Japanese, China and Coco Mattings.

The Change Ques

Some people don't change their ad. as often as they change their shirt.

We change ours every day.

One day we'll have a plain, full bosomed ad., the next a plaited front, then a polka dot, then a negligee, and so on.

This time it's full dress.

A Full Dress Suit is a necessary part of every gentleman's outfit. Our Full Dress Suits are just the same as tailor made, fit just as welltrimmed just as nicely, and are sold for half the

And the "fixings."

The Shirt, the proper Collar, the Tie, the Cuffs, the Gloves, the Handkerchief-even the Hose-we have them.

We like to show them almost as well as to sell them.

A Dress Suit is rather light. Combine it with one of those Shetland Beaver Overcoatsworth \$26-that we are now selling for \$13.83. Rich bargains at that.

Napoleon From Corsica To St. Helena

The Magnificent Napoleonic Album, just now completed, we are offering our patrons, contains

330 Superb Photographs

of every important event in the career of Napoleon, and each view is graphically described by John L. Stoddard.

This Artistic Album

is published in sixteen parts, each part containing sixteen be more rare photo engravings, 11x13 inches in size, taken from the most famous paintings and engravings in the world.

They can be had at THE NEWS Office until Jan. 1.

A UNIQUE SOUVENIR

is also now ready for delivery.

Besides furnishing this handsome and valuable work, we are also prepared to make a free gift of as unique a little book as was ever published.

Just at the time the remains of Napoleon Bonaparte were taken from St. Helena to Paris to be buried in that city, Thackeray, the now famous English author, chanced to be there. It was, in all probability the largest funeral in the world and the services were deeply impressive. Thackeray, then an unknown author, carefully noted everything in connection with the event and shortly after wrote an account of what he saw. At that time neither "Vanity Fair," 'The Newcombs," nor "Pendennis" had been given the world, and Thackeray did not have the reputation those popular works have since accorded him. Only a few copies were printed and lewer sold. Later, however, when the author had achieved tame, there grew a demand for his early work-the story of Napoleon's second funeral. The plates had all been destroyed or lost and only some half dozen copies could be found. These were at once seized upon by the collectors, who paid extravagant prices for

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THE MARKETS ON FRIDAY

AND QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN.

apolis and Chicago Live Stock rkets - Current Extracts On Trade Topics-Local Job-king Quotations.

The wheat market was lower again to-The continued liquidation contin-to be the feature. Clearances were n was dull and a shade lower.

visions opened weak and lower, but od up on good buying of provisions ackers, and local speculators, who re covering shorts.

Nocks at New York were weak, and
sre was renewed liquidation in Jersey
mtral. Hailroad securities were gener-

Wheat Fed To Cattle.

Farmers' Review. have been received from cor-nts in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas on the extent to which theat is being fed to cattle. In some sarts of Illinois, wheat has been fed largely, especially where markets are not easily reached, or where other feed crops are short. In other parts, however, less has been fed than in some other States, apparently because of the case with which the markets are reached and also because no other product is found so salable. So a good many counties report little or no wheat being ed. Indiana is feeding probable. counties report little or no wheat being fed. Indiana is feeding probably a little larger portion, and in some of the counties a third of the crop will be disposed of in this way. Ohio is feeding the crop freely, and in localities more wheat than corn is being fed. Over a large part of the State half of the crop will be marketed in the form of live stock, and there are counties where the proportion of the crop fed will be not less than 70 per cent. In Michigan the amount fed varies greatly, some counties feeding cent. In Michigan the amount less greatly, some counties feeding ae, and others nearly all of the wheat ap. Reports of 30 or 40 per cent. being are quite common. Kentucky retris large quantities being fed, and me counties will thus dispose of half their crop. Missouri reports a like addition. Kansas and Nebraska are ddition, Kansas and Nebraska are ding'very largely, the low prices there king it a very economical food. In ne counties in Iowa it is being fed. gely, even up to half of the crop, but other counties it is receiving little ention as a feed. In Wiscorsin, Mintota and the Dakotas considerable is ng fed, but the practice is far from lycersal.

New York Flour Market.

When we say that the general market has been stupidly dull and featureless, we have sall about all there is to be said, as little or nothing has transpired to bring about an appreciable change. As usual at this season jobbers have manifested only limited interest, their purchates being confined to small lots to meet urgast requirements, and even then they have made lower bids as a rule to conform with the weakness in wheat. ed to grant concessions on cost, partly ing to firm advices from the mills and because they have realized that a course would lead to no perma-activity. As a matter of fact, is s evident that flour can not be ht to arrive at less than current see in view of the firm prices ob-d for wheat in the interior and the divance in rail freights. Then, there appears to be an actual ty of winter wheat at country sta- and small millers complain that and it difficult, if not impossible, to undetent wheat without buying in ager centers. Low grades in sacks been firmly maintained, as they continued scarce and in moderately. Tequest for feeding purposes, of the close there was no life and market flat and unsettled, buyers of for concessions which holders in the consequence of the close quiet achanged as a rule, although there moderate call for spring ba.er's inter straights at a slight concestow grades are scarce but quiet. advance in rail freights. Then, Market Receipts To-Day.

ls for the corresponding day last year Minneapolis received 147 cars of whe Minneapolis received 147 cars of wheat and Duluth 70 cars, a total of 217 cars, gainst 351 cars for the corresponding lay last year.

St. Louis receipts: Wheat, 3,700 bushels; orn, 33,000 bushels; oats, none. Shiptents: Wheat, 700 bushels; corn, 100 ushels; oats some.

ushels; oats, none.
Toledo receipts; Wheat, 16,000 bushels;
orn, 67,000 bushels; oats, none. Shipments; Wheat, none; corn, 1,000 bushels;
tis, none.

oats, none.
Chicago receipts: Wheat, 23,905 bushels;
corn, 15,550 bushels; oats, 79,000 bushels;
Shipments: Wheat, 4,070 bushels; corn,
15,655 bushels: oats, 63,555 bushels.
Estimated receipts at Chicago Saturday! Wheat, 65 cars; cdrn, 210 cars; oats,
74 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.
Omaha received 3,000 hogs and Kansas
City, 5,000 hogs.
Exports of wheat and flour were:
Wheat, 145,000 bushels: flour, 43,000 packages, equivalent to 335,000 bushels wheat;
corn, 88,000 bushels.

The Central System.

American Elevator and Grain Trade.

The cental of 100 pounds, the most sensible unit of measure ever used, has not yet been adopted by the trade, but dealers continue to struggle along with the two measures. The grain is bought from the farmers by the bushel, but measured by weighing, which necessitates a reduction by the buyer. What he loses through error is a sacrifice to a benighted system of measures. Grain is shipped by the 101 pounds, and that is the unit upon which freight rates are charged. The cental system would greatly facilitate the business and prevent many errors.

CITY WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Cottons—Androseoggin L. 36 inches, ic. Blackstone. 36 inches, 5½c; Cabot. 28 ches, 5½c; Dwight Anchor, 36 inches, 7½c; over, 38 inches, 5½c; Dwight Anchor, 41 ches, 10c; Dwight Anchor, 54 lice) Diamond sid, 36 inches, 5½c; Ellerton. 55 inches, 6c; arwell. 48 inches, 7c; Farwell. 42 inches, 3c; Farwell, 45 inches, 10½c; Fruit, 35 inches, 4c; Farvelt & Inches, 5½c; Hances, 6c; Farwell, 45 inches, 10½c; Wew York Mills, 11, 36 inches, 4½c; Lonsdale, 26 inches, 7½c; asonville, 36 inches, 7½c; New York Mills, inches, 10c; Lonsdale Cambric, No. 2, 9½c; poperell. 8-4, 16c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperl. 19-4, 20c; Sea Island, No. 2, 38 sches, 5½c; Ulica, 3-4, 22½c; Ufica, 10-4, 25c. Glinghams—Amoskeag, 5½c; Bates, 6c; Everdamson's Far, Johnson's Sea, Island, 10c; onson's Imperial, 8½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Norundie dress styles, 6c; Manchester staples, 17 Fark Hill sephyr, 10½c; To'l du Nord, 8½c; sarwick, 6c. Clured Cambries—Edwards, 3¾c; Slater, Colured Cambries—Edwards, 33½c; Slater, Colured Cambries—Edwards, 34c; Slater, Colured Cambries—E English A, 10c; English B, 8c; Argus, letory O, 5½c.

183 — Amoskeag, ACA, 10½c; Cordis, 1½c; Conestoga BF, 1½c; Conestoga FF, 1½c; Cenex tancy d, 18c; Diamond bookfold, 12½c; Cak-F, 6c; Lewiston, 38 inches, 12½c; Lewiston, 38 inches, 12½c; Lewiston, 38 inches, 12½c; Cak-Diackes, 1½c; Warren bookfold, 12½c; XX, 23c; Thormdyke D, 7½c.

10 Duck—Tallassee, 7 ounces, 30 inches, 13½c; Savage, 8 ounces, 30 inches, 12½c; Savage, 8 23 inches, 10½c; Savage, 8 23 inches, 10½c; Savage, 19 ounces, 30 12½c.

Vindsor fancies, 5/3c.

Brown Drill-Hoot A, 30 Inches, 6/3c; Darngton, 30 Inches, 6/4c; Croscent A, 7/3c;
wight, 30 Inches, No. 250, Sc; Mohawk, 30

Rogated Coffees-Packages: Bapner, Lion, Arbuckie's XXXX, Jersey and Blended Java, 21%c. Bulk, in 50 ib bags: Capitol, 20c; Pilot, 20%c; Dakota, 19%c; Brazil, 19c.
Sugars—The following are to-day's Indianapolis jobbing quotations: Cut-loaf, 4.82c; Domines, 4.82c; powdered, 4.46c; granulated, 4.29c; cubes, 4.45c; XXXX powdered, 4.70c, confectioners' A, 4.07c; Ridgewood A, 3.95c; Phoenix A, 3.96c; empire A, 3.86c; ideal extra C, 3.76c; Windror extra C, 3.76c; Ridgewood extra C, 3.66c; yellow C, 3.51c; yellow 4, 3.25c; yellow 5, 3.26c.

Windsor extra C, 3.70c; Ridgewood extra C, 3.46c; yellow C, 3.50c; Genuine cut-loaf, 5.26c; XXXX powdered, 4.50c; Standard powdered, 4.70c; cubes, 4.70c; granulated, 4.45c; Standard powdered, 4.70c; cubes, 4.70c; granulated, 4.45c; confectioners A, 4.32c; Ridgewood A, 4.20c; Phoenix A, 4.20c; Empire A, 4.14c; Ridgewood ex. C, 4.67c; Windsor ex. C, 4.67c; Ridgewood ex. C, 4.57c; Windsor ex. C, 4.67c; Hindsor ex. C, 4.67c; Windsor ex. C, 4.67c; Alice, Ridgewood ex. C, 3.59c; yellow C, 3.76c; yellow 4, 3.76c; yellow 5, 2.45c.
Nuts-Aimonds. Tarragonia, 15c: almonds, Ivica, 143c; Brazil nuts, new. Sc; filberts, 10c; wainuts, Naples, 15c; walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10.912c; peanuts, Virginia, pest, 592c; Virginia, pood, 5.67c.
Spices-Unground: Alispice, 10.915c; cassia, 10.915c; mace, 90c931.00; nutmeg, 72.990c; cloves, 12.615c; ginger, 20.25c; pepper, 12.915c.
Canned Goods-Blackberries, 2-lb, 18c; cove oysters, 1 lb, full weight, 50c; 1 lb, light weight, 60c; 2 lb, full weight, 51.75d, 18c; 2 lb, 18th weight, 51.20d, 1.05; peaches, standard, 3 lb, 31.836, 2.00; seconds, 3 lb, \$1.30d, 1.07; string beans, 70c; salmon, 1 lb, 31.40d, 1.07; string beans, 70c; salmon, 1 lb, 31.40d

; raisins, Valencia, a lb, 65,68c; evap-ed apricots, 94,911½c; dates, 4½,98c; discellaneous Groceries-New Orleans Mo-es-Fair to prime, 35c; choice, 40,942c; ps_Mdium_24,62c; choice, 55,95c; sor-

Provisions.

The following is Kingan & Co.'s price-list:
Sugar-oured hams.—'Reliable,'' 18 to 20 lbs
average, 10%: 12% to 15 lbs. 10%@10%c for
'Reliable,'' 5%@10c for "Indiana". 16 lbs.
11%c for "Reliable,'' 10%c for "Indiana";
block hams. Hc.
Breakfast Racon—Clear. English-cured "Reliable.'' 11c. Morgan & Gray, 10c; "Peerless.'' 11c. "Porter,' 8 to 9 lbs, 10c; 10 to 12
lbs. 9%c; 5 lbs. 3%c.
Bacon—Clear sides, about 50 lbs average,
8c; clear sides, 30 to 40 lbs average, 8%c; clear beilies, 18 to 22 lbs average, 8%c; clear bellies, 18 to 22 lbs average, 8%c; clear bellies, 16 to 12 lbs average, 8%c; clear bellies, 16 to 21 lbs average, 8%c; clear bellies, 16 to 21 lbs average, 8%c; clear bellies, 16 to 21 lbs average, 7%c; Shoulders — "Reliable." 16 lbs average, 7c;
21 lbs average, 7%c; 12 lbs average, 7c;
Lard—"Hidiana," 7%c; "Reliable," 8c; kettle-rendered, 8%c.
Pictlesh Pork—Bean, clear, \$14.50; family, Lard—'Balana," 7%c; "Reliable," 8c; ket-tle-rendered, 8%c.
Pickled Pork—Bean, clear, \$14.50; family, \$14.00; clear back, \$15.50; rump, \$12.50; "Por-ter," \$13.00; "Hughes," \$11.50.
Fresh Pork Loins—Short cut, 14 to 20 lbs, 7c; short cut, 10 to 13 lbs, 7½c; short cut, 6 lbs, 8c.
tage hams, 7g. Skinned shoulders, 6½c.
butts or pork roasts, 6c. Tenderloins,
Spare ribs, 5c. Trimmings, 5c. Hocks,
Small bones, 4c. Shoulder bones, 2½c.
bones, 3½c. 12½c. Spare ribs, 5c. Trimmings, 5c. Hodts 3½c. Small bones, 4c. Shoulder bones, 2½c Tail bones, 3½c. Dried Deef Hams—Regular sets, 10½c; out-sides, 8c; insides, 11½c; knuckles, 12c.

The Moore Packing Company's prices are: Hams-17k bs and over average, 10c; 1 lbs average, 194c; 10 bs, 194c; skinned, 11c. Breakfast Bacon-Firsts, 11c; Empire, 10c. Shoulders-16 bs average, 74c; 11 bs averige, 74c. Bellies-18 to 20 lbs, 84c; 25 lbs average %c. Sides-45 lbs average, 8%c; 25 lbs average, 814c. Backs-20 lbs average, 814c; 10 lbs average 84c. Kettle Lard-84c; pure lard, 74c. Fresh Loins-74c; sausage, 64c.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Florida Oranges—\$2.25.72.75. Lemons — Choice to fancy, \$3.50@4.25, as to Bananas-Single bunches, No. 1, \$1.00@1.75; Apples - dellefleur. S5.50; choice, \$2.00@2.75; fancy, \$2.00@2.75; extra, \$3.00@2.50; crappes - dailegas, h-day weights, \$3.50 a keg; light weight, a.55. \$3,75@4.01 a bushel: \$11,00@11.50 bariel; fancy dark, \$13.00. ell ising ns=-tj.anish, a crate, \$1.00. toes—for a bushel. t Polatoes—Jerseys, \$3.00@3.25; Illinois

Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys, \$3.00@3.25; Illinois Jerseys, \$2.51.
Cabbetge—75.0855c at burnel.
Celery—20@25c at burnel, fancy, 50c.
Pea Dicaus—\$2.00 at busnel; marrowfats, \$2.50; red kidneyo, \$4.50.
Duffy & Pure Apple Cider — Trade Barrels, \$4.50; haif-barrels, \$2.75.

Leading Drugs and Oil. rbolic Acid, 22/25c. Alum, 34c. Asafet26/25c. Borax, 10c. Bromide of Potash,
Sc. Camphor, 45/25c. Chloroform, 69/25c.
im, gum, 12.75 a li.; powdered, 73.46/25c.
3 Subnitrate of bismuth, 21.60 a lb. Cinidla, 12/216c. Iodide of Potash, \$2.99/23.00.
inc. P. & W. s. 35/940c an ounce: German,
7c. Morphine, \$1.95/22.30. Cocaime, \$5.75/9 astor off, \$1.05@1.10. Lard off, ex., No. I, ter steamer, 55c; No. 1, 55c. Neatsfoot off Fish off, 49c. Linseed off, raw, 55c. ed, 58c. Turpentine, 35@40c. White lead, 6c. Alcohol, \$2.48@2.55. Oil of Bergamot, \$3.00 a lb. Oil of lemon, \$1.75@2.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Shippers' buying prices:
Butter-Fresh country, 8@10c; poor, 6@8c.
Eggs-Fresh, a dozen, 16c.
Live Poultry-Hens, 5c; springs, 5c; cocks, 3c; turkey hens, 6c; toms, 4c; young turkeys, 8 ibs and over, 6c; small, 4@5c; ducks, 6c; geese, full-feathered, \$4.80@6.49 a dozen, the latter price for fancy large.

Dressed Ments.

Mutton—5c; lambs, 6@7c.
Veal—7½@8½c.
Beet—Whole carcarses best steers, extra tops, for; medium, 6@6½c; extra tops, ferequarters, 5c; hindquarters, 2e; helfers, whole carcasses, 500 to 530 bs average, 6½c; fair mediums; 6@6½c; forequarters, 4@4½c; hindquarters, 7½@6c; good fat cows, whole carcasses, 600 bs average, 5½c; forequarters, 4½c; hindquarters, 7@8c; fair beef cows, 4½@5c.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, 1C, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; IX, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$5.00@8.25; rooting tin, 1C, 14x20, \$5.25@5.50; 20x25, \$10.50@11.00; tin fn pigs, 20c; in bars, 22c; iron, 27B, 3c; 27C iron, 4c; best bloom galvanized iron, 70 and 10 per cent. discount: sheet zinc, 5½c; copper bottoms, 19c; polished copper, 18c; solder, 13@14c.

Seeds.

Clover—Buying prices: Fair to choice, \$5.00@
5.15. Alsyke, \$6.00@6.25,
Timothy—Selling prices: Fair to choice, \$2.75
@2.85 a bushel. Timothy—Selling prices: Fair to choice, \$2.78 @2.85 a bushel.
Blue Grass—Selling prices Fancy Kentucky, \$1.45@1.60.

Iron and Hardware Iron-Tire and dat bar. 4/x1/4 to 1/4x% inches, \$1.4961.60; horseshoe iron, 2½@2%c; Norway, large, 4c; small, 5c, Steel-Spring, 4c; horseshoe, standard brands, \$3.7594.00 keg; nails, 26.4594.75. Shot-\$1.15@1.25 a sack. Powder-\$3.25 a 25-lb keg.

Hides and Tallow. The following are shippers' buying prices:
No. 1 green salted hides, 4½c; No. 2 green
salted hides, 3¾c; green hides, No. 1, 3c;
No. 2, 2c; No. 1 calf, 7c; No. 2 calf, 5½c; No. 1
tallow, 4¾c; No. 2 tallow, 3¾c. Jobbing Prices In Flour

Flour-Low grade, \$1.75 in sacks; \$2.00 in bar-rels; family, \$1.90g2.15 barrel; straight grade, \$2.00g2.25 barrel; famoy, \$2.20g2.24 barrel; pat-ent, \$1.60g4.00; buckwheat flour, \$4.00g5.50, ac-position to quality.

sole, 24@29c; hemlock sole, 22@26c; har-22@30c; skirting, 30@35c; fair bridle, a 60@65c; city kip, 50@75c; French kip, 95; city calf skin, 75c@\$1.00; French calf

Wool. The following prices are for wagon lots: Medium, unwashed, 12c; fine merino, un-ashed, 8610c; coarse or braid wool, 10612c; ub-washed, coarse, tub, 16618c; choice, 19622c.

Cattle Active and Strong - Hogs Strong and Higher-Sheep Slow.

Strong and Higher—Sheep Slow.
Indianapolis Union Stock Yards, Dec. 28.
Cattle—Receipts 400 head. Shipments 300 head. The cattle market to-day was active and strong to higher for all except the heavy export steers and ordinary kinds.
Export and shipping cattle we quote:
Good to choice shipping and export steers.

Export and shipping steers 3600 4 50 Common to good shipping steers 3600 4 50 Common to fair steers.

2500 340 Choice feeding steers.

2000 350 Fair to medium feeding steers.

2000 350 Fair to medium heifers.

2500 275 Fair to medium heifers.

2500 255 Fair to medium cows.

Groceries.

Good to choice medium and heavy
Mixed and heavy packing....
Good to choice lightweights...
Common lightweights... oughs 00304 00 Sheep-Receipts 900 head. Shipments fair. The sheep and lamb market was rather slow, but prices were steady to strong, especially for export sheep.

.20 00@27 00

.10 00@18 00

Buffalo Live Stock. East Buffalo, December 28.—Cattle—Receipts 125 head. Strong and higher; hoice heavy steers \$5.15@5.40, fair to good \$4.25@4.75.
Hogs—Receipts 4.500 head. Active and higher: Yorkers \$4.50@4.75, mixed packers \$4.50@4.60, choice heavy \$4.70@4.75.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 900 head. Good to prime lambs \$4.25@4.56, mixed sheep (good to extra) \$2.65@3.00 export ewes \$3.50@3.75.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, Ill., December 28.—Hogs—Estimated receipts to-day 20,000 head; official yesterday 17,800 head; shipments 7.890 head; left over 3,500 head; estimated receipts for to-morrow 15,000 head. Market firm: prices unchanged; light 33.80@4.80, mixed \$3.95@4.60, heavy \$4.00@4.70, rough \$4.00@4.70, rough Later hog report from yard quotes the market firm and prices generally 5 cents

Chicago News Letter. Chicago, December 28.—The weak feel-ig in wheat which prevailed yesterday ing in wheat which prevailed yesterday at the close was very much in evidence at the opening this morning, and while the market opened fairly steady, with prices about the same, there was renewed liquidation, and prices gave way very readily, until 57% for May was touched. Around this price there was some fair covering of short lines. Cables came lower, as was anticipated. The receipts in the Northwest show a falling off, but this was supposed to be covered by the this was supposed to be caused by the outside markets were weak. New The outside markets were weak. New York was selling a little. The total clearances were only fair, 00,000 bushels wheat and flour. The market continued dull and closed rather weak.

Corn opened fairly steady, with prices buring the first half hour inclined to ally, but the weak wheat market helped of depress prices. Car lots were not quite so large as estimated. But the alk was for a larger movement. The veather was clear, with the indication of much milder weather by Saturday. he market remained rather firm, considering the very weak wheat market.
Oats were rather easy, but the trade Provisions opened weak and prices ere a shade shade lower, and continued heavy until toward noon, when the market became active; prices showed an advance of from 10c to 20c from the lowest point. The best buying was by shorts. A few local speculators were also on that side. Prices remained firm, closing at about the best prices for the

Commercial Notes. shipments of wheat 3,680,000 India 16,000 bushels. American 5,500,000 bushels, against a total of 7,350,000 bushels, against a total of 7,350,000 the week before.

Bartlett Frazier closing Liverpool cable: Wheat and corn neglected and declining the second of declining.
Closing Beerbohm cable: Liverpool
404 penny lower on wheat, 401 penny ewer on corn. Provisions firm and higher on good Provisions firm and higher on good general buying; principally shorts. J. Cudahy has been a free buyer of pork. A broker just bought 500,000 May ribs \$5.95@5.97 and bid for another 500,000, probably for George Baldwin. Hately sold them. He was buying early. Weather forecast: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minesota, Kansas, Nebraska—Fair; Minnesota, Kansas, Nebras warmer to-night and Saturday. warmer to-night and Saturday.

The directors last night yoted to adjourn Monday at 12 m.

Liverpool: Opening—Wheat—Spot quiet, but stead, unchanged; futures wheat 1/2 penny lear. Corn—Futures 1/2 penny

Grain and Provisions at Chleago.

Articles. Wheat—	Open- Ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	-Clo	osing-	
Dec	671/2	57%-%	57%	531/8 57%	53¼ 57%	
Dec May Oats—	451 <u>4</u> 481 <u>4</u>	45% 48%	45½ 48		45% 48%	
Dec	29 31%	31%	235% 31½	28% 31½-5	29 % 31%	
Jan May Lard—	11 17	11 42	11 17 11 57	11 42 11 85		
Jan May Ribs—	6 65 6 90	6 75 7 00	6 65 6 90	6 75 7 00	6 65 6 90	
Jan May	5 65 5 90	5 70 6 00	5 62 5 9)	5 70 6 00	5 65 5 90	
Closing cas 4514c, oats 2 5.70c.	8%c, I					

Closing Grain Markets.
New York, December 28.—Close—Wheat—January 59% c. May 62c, July 62% c.
Corn—January 51% c. May 52c. Oats— Wheat—January 59%c, May 52c, July 52%c. Corn—January 51%c, May 55%c. Oats— January 34%c, May 35%c. Toledo, O., December 28.—Wheat—January 48c, May 47%c. Cats—January 30%c, May Louis, December 28.—Wheat—Janu-51½c, May 54%@54½c, Corn—Janu-42½c, May 44%@45c, Oats—January May 81½c.

Indianapolis Grain Market.

Wheat-Firmer; No. 2 red 521/2c bid, No. Corn-Steady; No. 1 white 4ic, No. 2 white 4ic, No. 3 white 4ic, No. 2 white nixed 40½c, No. 2 wellow 40½c, No. 2 mixed yeriow 41°, No. 3 yeriow 40°, No. 2 mixed 41°, No. 3 mixed 40°, ear 40°. Oats—Dull; No. 2 mixed 33°, No. 3 white 32°, No. 2 mixed 30°, No. 3 mixed 30°, rejected 29°, Sio. Hay—No. 1 timothy \$9,25, No. 2 \$8.00, No. prairie \$7.50, mixed \$7.00, clover \$7.00. Bran—Quiet; local dealers are bidding 2.00.

Rye—43c for wagon rye, No. 2 48c.

Wagon Wheat—51c bid.

Wagon Corn—37@39c.

Wagon Hay—37.00@8.00 per ton.

Inspections—Wheat 2 cars, corn 43 cars,

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, December 28.—Wheat—Spot quiet but steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 48 9d; No. 2 red spring stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba 5s 5d, No. 1 California 5s 2d; futures opened quiet, with near and distant months 2 farthings lower; closed dull, with near months 2 farthings lower and and distant months 2@3 farthings lower; business about equally distributed; December 4s 9d, January 4s 9d, February 4s 94d, March 4s 94d, April 4s 104d, May 4s 10d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed 4s 94d; futures opened quiet, with rear and distant options 2 farthings lower; business heaviest on near-by positions; December 4s 94d, January 4s 3d, February 4s 3d, March 4s 4d, April 4s 3d, May 4s 34d. Flour—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter 5s 9d.

New York Provisions. New York, December 28.—Butter—Receipts 1,924 packages; firm; Western dairy 10@16c, Western creamery 15@24c, Elgins 24c, Eggs—Receipts 3,000 packages; very firm; Southern 20@22½c. Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining 2½@2½c. refined quiet, crushed 47-16@4½c, powdered 41-16@4½c, granulated 33-16@3½c. Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 15½c.

Buffalo Grain Market. Buffalo, December 28.—Wheat—Weak, fairly active; No. 2 red 57c, No. 3 red 56c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow 47c, No. 3 yellow 46½c, No. 2 corn 45½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white 35%c, No. 3 white 35e, No. 2 oats 34½c.

Cincinnati Market. Cincinnati, December 28.—Flour-Steady. Wheat—Firm. Corn—Steady if 47%c. Osts—Quiet at 32/4/032½c. Rye—Steady at 55c. Provisions—Steady. Whis ky—Firm; sales 651 barrels at \$1.22.

. Flax Seed at Chicago. Chicago, Ill., December 28.—Flax Seed-Cash \$1.40, December \$1.41 May \$1.42\frac{1}{2}. Detroit Market. Detroit, December 28.—Wheat—A little saier; No. 1 white 55%c, No. 2 red 54%c,

No. 3 red 534c, May 57%c. Corn—No. 2 44c. Oats—No. 2 white 334c, mixed 31c. Rye—519c. Receipts—Wheat 7,000 bush-els, corn 28,500 bushels, oats 6,100 bushels. Barley and Rye. .30 00@40 00

Chicago, December 28.—Rye—Chi December 48c, May 51½c. Barley— 55c, common 50c. STOCKS, MONEY AND HONDS.

Generally Firm Market To-Day-The Various Fluctuations. New York, December 28.-The tone of speculation on the Stock Exchange this morning was firm at the opening, and especially for Chicago Gas and Distilling, which advanced ½ and % per cent. respectively. Sugar was an exception, breaking %, but rallying %. B. & O. dropped 2½ per cent. to 60½. An attack was made on the Coal shares, which broke New Jersey Central 2% ner cent. to 771/2, Delaware & Hudson 21/4 to Delaware & Lackawana 4 per cent. to 2 50 73 00 158 and Reading % to 18%. B. & O. also 1 75 72 25 continued weak, making an additional 5 50 76 150 cline of 17%. Chicago Gas reacted % but rallied %. Cordage guaranteed sold

Money. Money on call easy at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2%,04½. Sterling exchange dull, but firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4881/20488/4 for demand and at 4874/64874, for sixty days. Posted rates 4886/48814 and 48914. Commercial bills 4884/64884. Silver certificates 59% bid. Bar silver 59%. Mexi-

Government bonds steady. U. S. 4s registered 117½, do coupon 117½, do 4s registered 1134, do coupon 114%, do 2s registered 97, Pacific 6s of '95 100.

A general improvement took place after 11 o'clock, in which B. & O. sold up to 11 o'clock, in which B. & O. sold up to 15s, Sugar 13s, Cordage preferred 1, Delaware & Hudson 3s, Reading, General Electric and Lead 3s, New Jersey Central 3s and the rest of the list 15s 15s. Delaware & Lackawanna was bid up 1 per cent. to 159. Toward noon, Sugar and General Electric lost 1s, and Illinois Central sold at 23s/4 against 87, the last preceding sale. The general market is held firmly at this hour. Sales to noon 1,700 shares, including 42 000 listed firmly at this hour. Sales t shares, including 42,000 listed.

Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Indians polis Board of Trade. est. 22½ 72% 88% 37 4½ 70% 61½ 61¼ 56% 11 86% 87½ 16% 9% 134% 99% 134% 104% 158 13% 32 34 9% 21% 21% 15% 123 6%

Clearings In Various Cities.

Nicago 13,273,603 14,260,491 Soston 13,387,745 13,505,306 Philadelphia 23,996,695 11,187,912 St. Louis 3,783,918 3,733,623 Baltimore 2,324,422 2,269,951 New Orleans 2,271,420 2,174,515 Indianapolis.

| Dec. 28. | \$301,381 | salances | 43,604 | THAT BRIARBROOKE CHASE,



HOW THE FOX (?) HUNTERS OF YESTER DAY DINE TO-DAY. We chased the 'coon skin as you know, We blithely followed the brindle pup, We ran in the teeth of the blinding snow O'er fence and hedge, did the horses go; But we never will try it more, For we're all so fearfully sore,

standing

"Agin" the Banks To the Editor of The Indianapolis News Since the publication of the "Baltimor plan" a great deal is being said on the question. While the present no banking system is an acknow edged improvement over the modes pre-ceding it, yet it is not satisfactory either to the greed of some tunkers, the wise and philanthropic statesmen, nor many intelligent citizens. It was the bankers who proposed the "Baltimore plan." Any reader thereof can at once see that it is purely a system making increased and certain profits to the bankers, while at the same time the Government, the people in fact, are as certainly in for all losses. That is what may always be expected n any contemplated change of our finan-cial system, if it is left solely with banks hint of a bank president that only a banker was competent to suggest changes in our finances. As he said, "because when you are sick you want a doctor," etc. Pesident Cleveland, like any citizen, has a right to make suggestions. Rather than adopt a system increasing the benefits to the bankers and of corresponding detriment to the people or Government, let the Government own and manage all banks. This insures absolute and undoubted security, and at the same time allows the Government be entire profits, and will avert panics. Postmasters can be authorized to receive deposits where there are no banks. Posture profits, and which avert panies.

Posture deposits where there are no banks. More business would be done by checks, and thefts lessened by not keeping money at home. The poor man can reap benefits not now dreamed of. Hoarding money will become a lost art, rates of interests will be lower and be uniform and free from the element of uncertainty, and, having the means of ready circulation of the volume we have, a great increase will not be needed. If a war came and found our Government had absolute control of all our money, wore to the wager of that war. The heart will be with the treasure. It is thought by some that had this been the case, we would have had no rebellion. It certainly would tend toward preventing internecine troubles. The money or g internecine troubles. The money or r system is a step in the right di-ction. The Government will simply ing internecine troubles. The m be custodian and does not in any way involve itself, issues only greenbacks, checks and coin, which will be legal tender for money deposited. Let the people take a hand in this matter. Banking is not abstruse, and the propose change should be thoroughly discussed SHELBYVILLE.

Versatile Beggars.

The porfessional beggar is a versatile and progressive creature. His latest scheme was ilustrated in City Hall Park one night recently. A dilapidated specimen of humanity approached a well-dressed pedestrian and said: "Say, boss, I was turned out o' me job fer votin' fer Strong, Gi'me a dime fer a square meai, will yer?"

PAPERS READ BY TEACHERS

THIRD SESSION OF THE TEACHERS STATE ASSOCIATION.

Papers By Mr. Mills, Miss Nicholson and Others-The Academy of Science-Township Trustees Discuss Good Roads.

The third session of the general asso ciation of the State teachers ended this morning with the election of officers for the coming year, The session began with high-school singing, led by W. E. M. Browne, supervisor of music, Kokomo The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Gustave A. Carstensen, of St. Paul's church. The rest of the morning was taken up by the reading of pa

pers.

"Of all the instrumentalities employed for the accomplishment of this purpose (the propagation of intellectual energy), the teacher stands first," said J. J. Mills, president of Earlham College, in the ourse of his paper, "Generation Power, the True End of School Edu "The best element in the teacher so far as cultivation of the intellectual strength of the pupil is concerned, is not his acquired didactic skill, but his own personal mental life-his contagious enthusiasm for learning, his habit of get-ting at new truths and making intellect-

al conquests. "Socrates was the chiefest among teach "Socrates was the chiefest among teachers, because he was himself the most truly a student. Listen to him as he tales his leave of the boys in the Palestrae: 'O, Menexinus and Lyis—you two boys and I an old boy, who would fain to be one of you.' His own youth was perennial from his constant, sympathetic association with young learners. Value of Companionship.

"Free and congenial companionship study is the fundamental organizing law the school. Friendly rivalry suit of common interests greatly hightens the working power of the members of a class. By a classmate's triumphs a pupil who has the true student spirit will be incited to achievements of which, in iso-lated study, he would never conceive

himself capable.
"An eminent American, visiting an almshouses on the island of Sic.ly, found a class of twenty or thirty boys gathered from the debris of society, listening ered from the debris of society, listening intelligently to a lecture upon Manxoni and Italian literature in general. In a Sicilian public school he heard boys of eight and ten years recite with all the tone and gestures of orators, the story of Horatius at the Bridge. Later he met one of these boys walking to the town. He stopped him and asked him to tell again the story of Horatius. Laying down his books and the lemon he was munching, the lad proceeded with munching, the lad proceeded with alacrity and all due eloquence to recite again the hational epic which, for the time, transformed him into a patriot and a hero. Such, in kind, is the legitimate result of a true study of literature in every school." No discussion followed this paper. Miss Nicholson's Paper.

Miss Mary E. Nicholson, principal of the Normal School, Indianapolis, read a paper on "Aesthetic Education." It began with a description of a school opened in Boston, sixty years ago, by Mr. Alcott. The school was furnished with busts of noted men and with fine pictures. Taking this almost as a text, Miss Nicholson made a plea for the beautiful in education and for a place for art in the public schools. She said: "Art in its various forms, painting, sculpture, music, poetry, archiecture appeals to all. It belongs not to the realm of special, but to general edunor does it especially fit one for a trade. It trains the spirit for free harmonious living in conscious accord with the Di-vine order. When we are really convinced

vine order. When we are really convinced of this, the school-room will be built, furnished and decorated with the greatest care. Everything connected with it, the proportions, kight, color, furniture and decorations will be matters for serious thought. The severest and purest taste should dominate in all this. The notion that anything is good enough for children is not only false, it is absolutely vicious. Nothing but the test of its kind is good enough for a child. Nothing but the best of its kind should be placed before him. When he have reformed the school-room we have reformed the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread ally for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will spread ally for you the repast of a hinter and art, the universe without will appear to a hinter and art. he have reformed the school-room we shall probably find that the youth of the land have no desire to desecrate pub lic buildings or to stop before the vulgar play-bills and advertisements of various sorts, which disfigure the public high ways.

In another part of her paper Miss Nich-sison said: "As a mode of artistic expression dancing has by 10 means had its proper place. By this I mean dancing in the Greek sense, which is a rythmic movement of the whole body to some simple melody of pronounced rhythm and slow movement. Little children should early be taught to dance together. The figures should be simple, but with sufficient variety of parts to enable the child to guide his movements by those of his companions, and thus through concerted action develop his sense of bearing and of courtesy. The result of this will be strong, graceful bodies with a dignified

strong, graceful bodies with a dignified carriage such as served as models for the old masters. Some of the most interesting things I noticed on the Midway Platsance of the World's Fair were the various dances by the different nationalities. One group, consisting of father, mother and children, I watched for bours. The slow rhythmic movement of the body with the contrast of the white robes against the dark skin made a perfectly artistic picture of beauty and grace." Miss Nicholson also spoke of music as

Miss Nicholson also spoke of music as training for the intellect, and dwelt upon the importance of teaching pupils the rudiments of architecture. She said that a school-boy ought to be able to tell the difference between Gothic, Roman and Greek architecture as he tells the difference in his companions' faces. Other Papers.

After the recess and a vocal solo by Mrs. Esther Oglesbee, of Huntington,
A. Wilmer Duff, professor of physics, of
Purdue, read a paper on "The Cost of
Progress in Education." He said that progress depended much upon the indi-vidual student, and urged the im-portance of furnishing the pupils the hest apparatus with which to work. Miss Nannie C. Love, supervisor of music, Muncie, read a paper on "Public School Music." She said that enough attention was not paid to music in the public schools. The public school journals

ignored the subject. She called attention to the fact that the teacher of music was paid out of a special fund, and made to feel as if her work was outside the school work. In many districts the question had been put, why music was not part of the been put, why music was not part of the curriculum, and the answers came back. "No funds," "No time," "Indifference," "Incapable teachers," "Voted out by trustees." She concluded her paper by hoping that the State Teachers' Association would petition the Legislature to make a course in music a compulsory course in the public schools. The last paper of the morning was on "The Relation of the Public Schools to The last paper of the morning was on "The Relation of the Public Schools to the Growing Disregard for Authority" by John A. Wood, principal of the high school, Frankfort. He said that children had not the respect for the authority of their elders that they used to have and that the influence of the time was affecting the children. In this day of rapid fortunes, when a man could make a million in less time than he could get an education, selfishness was the predominant characteristic. Strikes and the conflict between employer and employed grew out of the lack of authority with which children were brought up. He believed that children should be punished for disobeying their superiors, and that there should be no pardon for wrong-doing until the punishment had been inflicted.

In the afternoon session "The Educational Doctrines of Hegel" was the subject of a paper by William W. Parsons, president of the State Normal School, and another on "The Problem of Reform" was read by Miss Sarah F. Keely, superintendent of the Indiana Reform School for Girls.

County Superintendents.

A third of Indiana's county superir

of the State Normal School, read a paper of the State Normal School, read a paper on the educational qualifications of county superintendents. He argued that a special license should be required of county superintendents; that the State Board of Education should hold special examinations for superintendents and should have the power to revoke a license at any time. The superintendents indorsed the paper.

An informal discussion followed concerning school laws needed, bi-monthly examinations and the graduates of the common schools. Various committees made reports.

The association of county superintendents adjourned at noon.

For the Batleship Fund.

Hon. Claude Matthews, Governor: Prof. John L. Campbell, President of the Board of World's Fair Managers; Hon. Fred J. Hayden, Treasurer of the Board of World's Fair Managers: Gentlemen—At a meeting of the County uperintendents' Association, held at the State House, in Indianapolis, December 27, 1894, the following preamble and resolutions were offered and unanimously

ents and teachers of the State to collect from the school children and school offi-cials a "penny fund" with which to aid Indiana in making a "School Exhibit" at the World's Columbian Exposition; and, Whereas, There now remains in the hands of the treasurer an unexpended balance of \$463.37 of said fund. Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that the said balance should be applied to the battleship fund now being raised for the parriessing rund now being raised for the purpose of cquipping the battleship Indiana with a silver set.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the Governor and the president and treasurer of the World's Fair Managers, that they may act accordingly (Signed).

cordingly. (Signed) F. M. SEARLES,
Secretary County Superintendents' Association. E. E. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

Discussion of the Two Natures of Man-W. A. Noyes's Address. The principal address at the many teachers' meetings was delivered last night in Plymouth church by E. E. White, LL. D., of Columbus, O. The sub-White, LL. D., of Columbus, O. The subject of the lecture was "Character, or the Inner Life," The speaker said, in part:
"Man has two natures—a physical body and an indwelling regal spirit—a duality of existence. In the moral life these two existences are distinguished by the terms character and conduct. Character is the inner principle of the moral life; conduct is that principle in its visible outward flow. Character may be veiled, but it can not be concealed. Every desire, every emotion, has its outward manifestation. "There are many soul-revealers—the emotion, has its outward manifestation.

"There are many soul-revealers—the temper, the face, the voice. Another tell-tale of the heart is the laugh. The most subtle of all spirit-revealers is the manner. The principle that rules a man's life makes his manners for him. Language is a great revealer of man's inner resources. Words have been called soul measures, but the value of words depends on what the soul puts into them. Words have waight when there is a man back of on what the soul puts into them. Words depends on what the soul puts into them. Words have weight when there is a man back of them. Still, there are experiences of life deeper than words. Their only expression is the wasting form; their only rhetoric the coffin and the hearse. oric the coffin and the hearse.

"Whatever may be the means by which our inner life shines out, of one thing we may all be assured: What is in us will out, in spite of all our shams and cover-

"Genuine character tells. This doctrine shows that the abiding practical result of all study is soul power. Knowledge may guide and enlighten, but power is the lucky winner of success. A virtuous and true life is an ascent and every sten unwerd requires the nutpower is the lucky winner of success. A virtuous and true life is an ascent and every step upward requires the putting forth of a new energy. Vice, on the contrary, is a descent, and every step adds to the momentum of its victim. Man sows a desire and reaps an act. He sows an act and reaps a habit; he sows a habit and reaps a character; he sows a character and reaps a destiny. Thus, in four sowings, a wrong desire may end in a fearful destiny.

"Live true to the noble and divine impulses of your nature, and reason, and religion, nature and art, the universe within and the universe without will spread daily for you the repast of a ling. The grandest result of human life is manhood, and the regal fact of manhood is character. A noble character is at once the joy and victory of life."

The Academy of Science listened last night to an address by the retiring president, W. A. Noyes, on "Lavoisier."

ing Session-H. Zimmer's Paper. Chairs cor manded a premium at the peeting of the township trustees this morning. The session resolved itself into a conference on good roads. The entire morning was taken in a discussion of the road problem. H. Zimmer, a trustee in Dearborn county, read the principal paper. His subject was, "Shall Read Taxes Be Worked Out?" He said. in part:
"Good roads improve the land past

which they run. They give the farmer a regular market. In view of the many advantages of good roads, why does Indiana stand so far in the rear in the matter of road improvement? It is because of political cowardice—because officials are afraid to take up improvements, lest they shall not be indorsed by voters in their townships.

""Let us look at our road system. In the fall the road supervisor receives his road tax list. One man works out 5 cents, another 10 cents, and few work out more than \$5. The man with 5 cents tax works about twenty minutes. Can a supervisor make good roads with such a system, with workmen coming and diana stand so far in the rear in the

a system, with workmen coming and going? Could a manufactory do good work if the hands were changed every hour? Again, the supervisorship is a mismanagement, costing the people about 25 per cent. of the amount to be worked out.

"The roads are now worked thirty days in the year, and the wear and tear of the other three hundred and thirty-five days effaces all the good. The trustees should appoint one war to have trustees should appoint one man to have charge of the roads in his township, and to work them not more than two hundred days in the year. His wages should not exceed \$1.35 a day. The roads would then receive attention all the year round."

round.

In the afternoon the trustees attacked the law of 1893, requiring the refunding of surplus school revenue to the State.

Job Sims, of Lafayette, fead a paper. He argued that the first money by a trustee is the State levy, and that any surplus comes from the local fund, which should be maintained for emergency. The majority of trustees wan the present law amended. The trustee adjourned.

INDIANA SCIENTISTS. Various Subjects Discussed-Reports

The Indiana scientists in their academy neeting this morning took equal interes in discussions on salt rising bread and the embryosac of Jeffesonia diphylla. The attendance was scarcely so large as on the preceding day. Circulars were distributed which have been issued in the interest of the academy.

Thes's set forth reasons why the State should include the reports of the acad-emy in its public documents, assuming the cost of their printing. The scientists propose, if the State will print their papers the cost of their printing. The scientists propose, if the State will print their papers as it does those of the Board of Agriculture, to carry on scientific investigations for the State free of charge. The State will be asked to pay only the cost of material used in such investigations. Five men were elected to fellowships: J. T. Scovell, R. E. Call, C. L. Mees, J. S. Wright and F. M. Webster. The membership now numbers about 150, of whom twenty-five are chosen as fellows.

More than a dozen papers were read this morning. Joseph Moore told of the burial mound recently opened in Randolph county. He exhibited skulls taken from the mound. The academy pronounced them modern. ed them modern Other papers on a variety of technical

and scientific subjets were read by A. J. Bigney, C. H. Eigenmann, L. M. Underwood, J. S. Wright, E. H. Heacook, Alida M. Cuningham, M. B. Thomas, Katherine E. Golden, George W. Martin, W. P. Shannon, Frank M. Andrews.

The academy adjourned after hearing further papers. Although most of the program was technical, the members pronounced the meeting one of the best they have held.

State University Graduates. A meeting of graduates of the Indiana University was held last night at the Denison Hotel. President Swain was pre-rat, with about fifty others. The removal of the un versity was not dis-cussed. The object of the meeting was to organize the influences in support of the proposed special tax for the univer-

Officers Elected.

Indiana Teachers' Association—President, Howard Sandison, Terre Haute, vice-presidents, B. F. Moore, Frankfort; Mrs. Rose Mikels, New Castle; J. V. Busby, Alexandria; E. K. Dye, Bedford; C. W. McDanlels, Madison; Miss W. J. Hays, Attica; recording secretary, Miss Arnette Ferris, Thorntown; secretary and treasurer, J. R. Hart, Lebanon, Executive committee: J. A. Carnagey, Columbus; J. H. Haworth, Edinburg; W. S. Almond, Delphi; Stanley Coulter, Lafayette; Miss Laura Moore, Laporte; C. N. Peak, Princeton; T. A. Mott, Richmond. Whereas, The World's Fair managers of Indiana gave their sanction to a plan and authorized the county superintend-

W. H. English, arst vice-president, William W. Woollen, second vice-president, John Coburn; third vice-president, D. W. Howe; treasurer, C. E. Coffin, corresponding secretary, William W. Woollen; recording secretary, J. P. Dunn; executive committee. A. L. Roache, A. C. Harris, J. R. Wilson, Charles Martindale, J. P. Dunn. Music Section—President, J. P. Dunn.
Music Section—President, J. S. Bergen,
Lafayette; vice-president, Victor H. Nulle,
Anderson; secretary, Louis D. Elichhorn,
Bluffton; executive committee, W. E. M.
Browne, Kokomo; Joseph Studebaker,
Flora; Miss Jennie Thompson, Franklin;
Miss Claribei Winchester, Greensburg;
Miss Blanche D. Whiliams, Columbus.
Electropists Elocutionists and Orators-President, E. P. Trueblood, Earlham College; vice-president, Caroline V. Dorsey, Central Normal College; secretary and treasurer, Caroline Moody Gerrish, Purdue University; program committee, Mrs. M. W. Hamilton, T. J. McAvoy, Miss L. J. Stevens.

W. Hamitton, T. J. McAvoy, Miss L. J. Stevens.

Mathematical Section—President, J. C. Gregg, Brazii; vice-president, W. V. Brown, DePauw University; secretary, Miss A. W. Platter, Indianapolis; executive committee, S. C. Davisson, Indiana University; Miss Laura Hood, Frankfort; Miss Helen Hand, Lafayette.

High School Section—President, W. H. Herschman, New Albany; secretary, Miss Alice Mertz, Hutington; executive committee, Mrs. Louise Hufford, Indianapolis; Hamlet Allen, Washington, and Alva Neal, of Franklin.

Alva Neal, of Franklin.

Academy of Science-President, Amos W. Butler, Brookville: vice-president, Stanley Coulter, Purdue University; secretary, John S. Wright, Indianapolis; treasurer, W. P. Shannon, Greensburg.

College Association-President, Elwood P. Cubberly, president Vincennes University; secretary, H. M. Kingery Wabash; treasurer, M. C. Stevens, Purdue.

Library Association (amended list)—President, Miss M. E. Ahern, Indianapolis; vice-president, Mrs. Steig, Lafayette; secretary, Nancy Baker, Indianapolis.

MOVING EGYPTIAN OBELISKS. Easy or Difficult, According to the Engineering Skill Employed.

Washington Post. There was a party around one of the mall tables on the veranda of the Coumbia Achletic Club the other night. when the talk turned on the Washington monument, and from that drifted to obe-

lsks in general.
"Well, one of the most pleasant recolections I have to look back on," said Adam Johnson, who was one of the party, is the fact that I was one of the party that helped to run up the American col-ors over Cleopatra's Needle when it was being taken down to be carried to New York. Our vessel was out in the Mediterranean with a roving commission, and we were at Alexandria at the time the obelisk was being moved. The big stone had been presented by the Egyptian Gov-ernment to this country, but the people were wild about having it moved. We had to place a guard around the men who were working on the shaft, and even then there was almost a riot.

"But that was one of the prettiest eleces of engineering work I have ever seen. The engineers who were moving our shaft had a couple of wooden cases built that fitted around the needle like the pieces of wood around the lead in a pencil. There were a couple of projections on each side of the castings just on the center of gravity in the shaft like on the center of gravity in the shaft, like the trunnions on a cannon. Under these they put lifting jacks and just picked that immense stone off its pedestal, swung it around horizontally and then lowered it as gently as could be on a long silding way, with cannon balls under it for rollers. They had a square hole cut in the stern of the steamer and slid it into the hull through that and replaced the sheathing outside.

"Under the shaft in the inside of the pedestal there were a lot of bronze toads and ornaments, and the Lord knows

pedestal there were a lot of pronze toads and ornaments, and the Lord knows what not, that the masons claimed were put there by some of their progenitors ages ago. I don't know anything about that, and you can leave it or take it, as

that, and you can leave it or take it, as you choose.

"The British were not half so slick with the obelisk they carried over to England. They cased it up in a big sheet-iron arrangement like a boiler, rivited in, and floated the whole thing off through a trench dug in the sand down to the water. Then they rigged jury sails on it and towed it over to England, but they lost three or four men before they got it in port, and had all sorts of a time generally."

Hog Raising In South Carolina, Charleston News and Courier

The revival of the hog-raising industry n the South is not confined to South Carolina. A large pork-packing estab-Caronna. A large pork-packing estab-lishment is to be put in op-eration at Valdosta, Ga., early in January. All the modern im-provements for keeping the establishment clean and sweet, for burning foul gas and destroying the offal will be utilized The company proposes to turn out sugarcured hams, breakfast bacon, smoked
shoulders and jowls, dry sait meats and
all other pork products, and promise that
each product shall equal in quality the
best produced by any other establishment. It is understood that the farmers
in that section are already preparing to
plant peanuts, peas and corn to turn into
pork to be sold to the Valdosta packing
establishment next year, and even this
winter a considerable offering of hogs
will be made. The South Carolina farmera should go into the business in like
earnest. We can raise hogs here as
profitably as they can be raised in any
other State, and are proving the fact in
many places. Our pork-packing establishments should come next, and at no
distant day. The company proposes to turn out sugar

Her Version of It. New York Recorder. "But didn't you promise when we were married that I should smoke in the house whenever I pleased?"
"Yes; but you never please by smoking in the house. You displease—me."

Don't Be Bashful If you have made up your mind to order so AI Rhine wines or whiskies. Do so at or by calling up telephone 1869. JAC. BOS w send you the right stuff.

For Fine Tailoring at Moderate Call on LALLEY BROS., 5 N. Meridian. Given away by the street car compan HOGAN TRANSFER COMPANY has

a number of them, and would like your's. They also move trunks, p household goods, safes and machiners phone 673. The Bates House Barber Shop



OFFICE-23 S. Meridian St.

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J. P. Frenzel,

The capital stock is one million dollars; adding to this the additional liability of its stockholders for one million dollars, the total amount pidged to the security of its patrons is two million dollars.

The company lends money; receives deposits and pays interest on them; negotiates securities, takes charge of estates, real and personal, for specific or general purposes; acts as administrator, executor, assignee, guardian or agent in any capacity, and generally discharges all offices of trusteeship.

Consultation in person or by letter in-Consultation in person or by letter in-

To-Morrow At just exactly

HOT PRICES -TO-MORROW ON-

Cold Weather Goods BLANKETS. \$1.75, double twill and weight, 99c a pair \$2.25, extra size and very heavy, \$1.29

83.50 11-4 wool Blankets for \$2.29 pair.
75c for a regular \$1 Comfort.
98c for a regular \$1.25 Comfort.
\$1.25 for a regular \$1.75 sateen Comfort. FLANNELS.

15c Gray Flannels for 9c.
All-wool Medicated Flannel, 19c.
9c white Shaker Flannel, 5c.
8c unbleached Canton Flannel for 8c.
10c unbleached Canton Flannel for 7c.
3 cases best Calicoss, 500 different patterns, 5c per yard.
All-wool Habit Cloth, all shades, 29c.
52-inch Storm Serge, 25c per yard.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. 15c ladies' fleeced Hose, to-morrow 10c, 25c ladies' wool Hose going at 17c. 500 dozen ch ldren's black cashmere Hose, a special drive, 10c per pair. 25c silk embroidered susrenders, 15c. 25c ladies' heavy, ribbed Underwear. 20c. 6'c ladies' and gents' camels' hair Underwear go to-morrow for 39c.

A big lot of odd sizes in men's and boys' Shirts and Drawers; to close at 25c a gar-

Extra heavy Canton Flannel Drawer All children's Underwear going at ou Extra heavy varn Mittens, 25c. Ladies' Kid Mittens, fleece lined, 50c.

MATHEWS' Great 5c and 10c Store

13 W. Wash. St.

MONDAY I offer bargains that will well deserve your attention. On Albums I down them all. An overstocked jobber put some in the store to sell at my own price. I marked

ONE HALF

All sets in Plusa, Wood, Celluloid or Metal reduced one fourth. A good assortment of Xmas and New Year's Cards, Booklets and Calendars. Come and name the price. Those two books of Dr. Talmage are still offered at

14c each-

One is "Ready, Aye Ready," and other addresses. The other is "From the Pyram' is to the Acropolis," a book of travels in the old world. Try us on Stationery; no need to go else-

for next quarter. I can furnish everything in this line. Try the Bargain Book Store Quick

where. Get your Sunday-School Supplies

54 North Pennsylvania St

WAGON WHEAT ACME MILLING COMPAN

WANTED PETERS SELF TREATMENT

Sale

Cut-Price

RECORD BREAKER

TAKES CHOICE

of over 50 styles of Overcoats

and Suits, every one of them

new in style and fabric, strictly

all wool and elegantly made

and trimmed; not one of them

them regular \$15 garments.

The Progress

Sale Ends

worth less than \$12, most of____

To-Morrow Night 00./1

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MILITARY CAREER

approach on the last of December such to Ban Juan, who imagined invincible in his position. 'Three one scattered themselves over the to sides of the defile and a warm him fire had begun. At this monapolem came up, at the head of vary of his guard, rode into the of the pass, surveyed the scene instant, and perceiving that his years making no progress, at onceived the daring idea of causa brave Polish lancers to charge up the causeway in the face of the

his brave Polish lancers to charge up the causeway in the face of the region of the mountain and attentively nined the enemy's position, the fire which seemed to redouble, many fulling near him, or passing over head. Colonel Pire was first dished at the head of the Poles, and, are reconnoitered the position, countained the advance, and sent an oftonoity Napoleon "that the unaking was impossible." Upon this mation the Emperor was much irrigand, striking the pommel of his excitaimed: "Impossible! Why, els nothing impossible to my Poles. In order to calm him, but he still consent watter, who was present, enored to calm him, but he still consent watter, who was present, enored to calm him, but he still consent work. What, my checked by the Spaniards—by epensants?" At this moment the began to whistle sabout him and rai officers came forward and peried him to withdraw. Among these oleon observed Maj. Philip Segur, in he said: "Go, Segur; take the and make them take the Spans, or let the Spaniards take them." having informed Kozietulski, mander of the Polish troops, of the Emperor had said, that of-replied: "Come, then, alone with and see if the devil himself, madeire as he is, would undertake this ness."

Advancing, they saw 12,000 Spaniards laced, as if in an amphitheater, in such way that no one battalion was masked y another, and they could only join columns. From that point the Poles ad to sustain forty thousand discharges musketry and as many of cannon very minute. However, the order was sattly.

hs soldiers, who fied to the right to the left in the mountains, leaving a crillery, 200 wagons with stores limost all the officers in the hands evictors. By the time the Emperor and the top not only was the French found floating over Buitrago, but trun's cavarry was pursuing the Spanish a league beyond the town. Olson was delighted to have proved generals what the Spanish insur-were what his soldiers were, and at estimation both were to be held, have overcome an obstacle which had seemed to think extremely dable. The Poies had about fifty killed or wounded at their pieces, seen that avening complimented and ded them and included in the distrint of his favors M. Philippe de Segur, and received several shot wounds is charge, he also destined him to to the legislative body at Paris colors taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division, the morang of the 2d three divisions taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division. The morang of the 2d three divisions taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division. The morang of the 2d three divisions taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division. The morang of the 2d three divisions taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division. The morang of the 2d three divisions taken at Somosierra and aped Montbrun general of division, the morang of the day and been ling to resist an invasion. Six and regular troops were within the and crowles of the citizens and of casaantry of the adjacent country in arms with them. The pavenent been taken up, the streets barrithe flowess on the outskirts loop-and occupied by a strong garrison, pensons, suspected of adhering to did of the French, were put to, and amid the ringing of the bella urches and convents, a general upfor all means of defense was in the outskirts loop-and occupied by a strong garrison.

Napoleca's Anniversary.

Napoleca's Anniversary.

he day was the anniversary of Nacon's coronation and of the battle of sterlitz, and for the Empeor as well his soldiers a superstition was atland to that memorable date. The cavalry on beholding its glorious of, raised unamimous acclamations, ich mingled with the shouts of rage tup by the Spaniards on seeing the ench at their portals.

I noon the town was summoned to all the gates. The young officer carry-the message barely escaped with his, the mob being determined to master him. Only the interference of the mish regulars saved his life, by the sains. The Junta directed a Spanish seral to convey a negative answer to a summons of the French. When sent is the was assured that the firing would in immediately, although told that in isting they would only expose a populon of women, children and old men the slaughter, and was informed that ofty could not hold out long against French army.

apcleon waited until his artillery and antity came up in the evening and in the place was invested on one side. Emperor made a recommissance himfor hon horseback around Madrid and med the plan of attack, which might of hone of the plan of attack, which might divided into several successive acts, as to summon the place after each them, and to reduce it rather by indiation thas by the employment of midable military means.

I midnight the city was again summed, and the answer being still dentity the batteries began to open. Terror whegan to prevail within, and shortly arward the city was summoned for third time. Thomas de Moria, the send to plan the said that all sensible men in drid were convinced of the necessity surrondering, but that it was necesity and men to induce them to lay down of arms. He said that all sensible men in drid were convinced of the necessity surrondering, but that it was necesity and the first them to pacify the opin and to induce them to lay down of arms. apolecu's Anniversary.

Unconditional Surrender.

apoleon repiled with some show of
er that Morla himself had excited and
led the people. "Assemble the clergy,
heads of the convents, the alkalies the
cipal proprietors," he said "and if been this and six if the morning the city
not surrendered it shall have coased
axist. I neither will nor ought to withw my troops. " " Return to Madrid. I
e you until six to-morrow morning,
back, then; you have nothing to say
ne about the people but to tell me that
y have submitted. If not, you and
s troops shall be put to the sword."

oriz returned to the town and urged

Mety.

At 8 o'clook on the morning of the h Madrid surrendered. The Spantards ere at once disarmed end the French cops filled the town and established emaselves in the great buildings. Nableon took up his residence in a country puse near the capital. He gave orders a general and immediate disarming, id tranquillity was once more restored, e shops and theaters being opened as mal.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) MR. SAMUEL OSBOURNE.

Defense of Mrs. Stevenson's First Husband.

Cynthia Osbourne McConathy, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction in this city and sister of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson's first husband, has given, over her own sig-nature, a statement of "the other side" of the many stories that have been pub-lished concerning the relations that exist-ed between Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Os-

bourne.

In the course of it she says: Samuel Osbourne was a native of this city, and grew up here almost to manhood. He was popular, handsome, admired for his was popular, handsome, admired for his happy, affectiontalents and loved for his happy, affectionate disposition. There are many here who remember him with warmest regard, who remember him with wathest taken and sympathize with him altogether in his domestic unhappiness. At the age of sixteen he went to Indiana, and served as private secretary to Governors Wright and Willard successively. He was afterward deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, and was called the best clerk in the State of Indiana. He married young, and his first child was born in Indianapolis. He was able, by industry and good management during the first six years of his married life, to buy a home, and to save a few thousand dollars. But he had a great desire to go West, and, taking with him all his savings, he moved to Nevada, and there invested in mines, which, unhappily, were unproductive, and left him

It was then, during a few months when Mr. Osbourne was compelled to leave in search of employment, that Mrs. Osbourne worked for her own support, but as soon as he obtained a situation as clerk in San Francisco, he sent for his family and took care of them. In course of time he was able to buy a home, and of time he was able to buy a home, and to brovide for them handsomely, indulging his wife in her many caprices, for she continually craved novelty and excitement, and her desire to go to Europe was the outcome of this disposition. Though he was extremely unwilling to part from his family for so long a time, he finally consented and furnished all the means for their expenses, working laboriously as a stenographer, and earning

iously as a stenographer, and earning from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year. He was proud

means for their expenses, working laborators and they could only join lumns. From that point the Poles of sustain forty thousand discharges makery and as many of cannon minute. However, the order was taken and the poles of the mannath," said Segur, "let us go, he Emperor's wish; the homors will ris, Poies advance. Vive I' Emperon Napoleon wished to teach his solthat with the Spaniards they must onsider danger, but drive them were they found them.

anoke of the akirmishers on theils mingled with the thick fog and it of the morning, and under this have all reaven avairy of the Guard led to brilliant cavalry officer. Genous, at this time somewhat out or with the Emperor, advanced at the of the Polish light horse, a young of elite which Napoleon had formed Arasaw that he might have all has and all costumes in his Guard. Monthron with those gallant solders dashed at a galloy upon monon of the Spaniards, and in decide horself and the contribute fire of musketry. The quadron received a discharge which it into disorder, aweeping down or forty men in the rank; but the fron that folkowed, passing beyond wounded, reached the pleces out the gunners and took all the canton the gunners and took all the canton the system when the rushing steeds passed the shoulders, who fied to the right to the jett in the mountains, leaving artillery, 200 wagons with stores lamost all the officers in the hands artillery, 200 wagons with stores import all the officers in the hands artillery, 200 wagons with stores import all the officers in the hands artillery, 200 wagons with stores in the first time the residence of his portonerin-law. Though his second marriage was formerful demeanor toward others.

stopping at the residence of his brotherin-law. Though his second marriage was
congenial, and he continued to maintain
a kind, cheerful demeanor toward others, in secret his misfortunes preyed on
his spirits, and he became subject to terribie fits of melancholy, and about seven
years ago disappeared altogether from
the knowledge of his friends. He was
much loved for his kind and generous
nature, thoughtful for the feelings of
others, lenient toward their faults, loving mankind, for his recreation seeking
the places where the most people were
to be found, the hero and idol of all
children who came in contact with him.
He possessed exceptional conversational
powers; fine abilities, both as a musician and a musical critic, and, though
in a different way, was no less talented
and worthy of admiration and respect
than Mr. Stevenson himselt.
CYNTHIA OSBOURNE M'CONATHY.

HOLDING UP THOSE LONG GAR-



BROAD RIPPLE PETITION.

EXTENSION OF TIME ASKED FOR THE COMPANY.

Reasons Given Why More Time Should Be Allowed - Differences Between Street Car Companies and What They Say.

W. L. Taylor and Lewis C. Walker, representing the Broad Ripple and Indianapolis Rapid Transit Company, have filed with the Board of Public Works a petition asking for an extension of time to complete its line. As was stated in The News some weeks ago there was a difference between the Broad Ripple Company and the Citizens' Street Railroad Company. The latter insists that the Broad Ripple company shall make an agreement for fifty years to pay certain rentals, and shall obligate itself not to take any advantage of the present suburban law or of any changes that legislatures may make. The Broad Ripple company says that this would practically mean confiscation of its

property, and President Light refuses to make the agreement. Representatives of the Citizens' company say that the petition is a move on the part of the City Railway Company, and point to the fact that the meeting at which the matter of asking for the extension was discussed, was held in the law office of John M. Butler, who incidentally represents the city, and looks after the interests of the City Railway Company so far as they are identical with those of the city of Indianapolis, that at that meeting the Citizens' company was not represented. Members of the City company say that the interests of the Broad Ripple Company and the Citizens' are the same. The Ripple company says it is independent of all companies.

The Petition. The Petition.

The petition, which reads as follows, will be taken up by the board next week:
"Gentlemen—The Indianapolis & Broad Ripple Rapid Transit Company, a duly organized and incorporated company, on the 20th day of April, 1891, by ordinance on that day duly approved, obtained franchise to operate a street railroad on the route in said ordinance designated, gen-erally known as the Bellefontaine and East-street route.

"Briefly, your petitioner was required to mplete the country end of the road, extending from Broad Ripple to the limits of this city before it could come into the city, and it was directed to have the road from Broad Ripple to the city limits com-pleted by the 1st day of November, 1891, and the entire line completed by the 1st day of January, 1892.
"Your petitioner immediately began constructing the road, graded about two

"Your petitioner immediately began constructing the road, graded about two miles of the road beyond the city limits, had the iron and ties for the entire road, from Broad Ripple to the corporate limits of this city, purchased and distributed along the line of the road down to the city limits, and a large force of men was actively engaged in preparing the road-bed, stringing the ties and laying iron. The power-house had been planned and the brick contracted for and partially delivered on the ground. The right-ofway was obtained to the city limits, a substantial bridge was constructed across Fall creak at Twenty-second street on the line of this company's right-ofway and as a part thereof, and the road would have been completed within the time directed when, for some cause wholly unknown to your petitioner, and contrary to its contract, the construction company refused to proceed further with its construction contract, brought suit in the United States Chronit Court against your petitioner, asking for a receiver and for \$100,000 damages, selzed all the iron and electrical apparatus, and removed them from the ground and from the State of Indiana Other suits, including injunction suits, were filed, and litigation was pending in the State and United States courts, by reason of which suits and the consequent embarrassment caused by the filling thereof, and the other injuries and complications arising from the same, this petitioner was necessarily, unavoidably and wrongfully delayed in the construction of said road within the time directed and for a period of nearly three years therafter.

The Road Built.

"Your petitioner did everything pos-

The Road Built. "Your petitioner did everything possible to hasten the termination of the suits, and nothing was left undone that could be done to speed the work of com pleting the road.

Your petitioner has acted in the utnost good faith and has been in earnest in its endeavor to complete the road at the earliest practicable moment. At the very earliest possible time your petitioner returned to the construction of the country end of the road, which was about the first day of June, 1894, and rapidly pushed the work and completed the same on the 13th day of September. 1894, at which time it run an electric ear from the terminus of its road in Broad Ripple down to the city limits at Twenty-sixth street, and has ever since been operating the road.

operating the road.

"Your petitioner further shows that it has purchased, at great expense, a beautiful park at Broad Ripple, fronting upon the deep waters of White river, and has constructed a terminal station and has constructed a terminal station at that point. This park consists of thirty acres of land located on a bluff of White river. In addition to this, it has a written option and contemplates purchasing forty acres more adjoining the same, which consists of a beautiful grove, all of which will be free and open to the public, with every facility for boating, fishing and other amusements, it being the intention to make this seventy-acre park first-class in every particular.

enty-acre park first-class in every particular.

"The route designated by this company's franchise will afford the people
of Indianapolis free access to the largest
body of water within many miles of
this city; furthermore, it will give a ride
of ten miles, mostly through the country, to the park above Broad Ripple.
No possible road can be constructed
which will afford the people of Indianapolis access to as beautiful a park, with
unexcelled water privileges attached, as
will be provided if this petition is granted.

Ready To Build In the City.

Ready To Build In the City. "Your petitioner is prepared to imp ately begin the construction of the city end of the road, as designated in its charter, and has ready the necessary money and material to insure the rapid completon of the road, all in accordance with the specifications provided for in its

"Your petitioner is a separate and independent company, with no connection whatever with any other street railway corporation or with the owners or proprietors thereof.

prietors thereof.

"Your petitioner, therefore, earnestly asks that this company be gratted an extension of time for the completion of that part of its line within the city limits, as provided for in said ordinance.

"Your petitioner further prays that if, by reason of any rights given to any other corporation over this route, you should be unwilling to grant the extension herein prayed for, then it most earnestly petitions you to grant it the right to construct and operate an electric street railway on the following route. Beginning at the intersection of the city limits and Delaware street; thence south on Delaware street; thence south on Delaware street; thence west on Market street to Alabama street; thence west on Market street to Alabama street; thence south on Alabama street to Washington street.

"This company, if granted this right,

"This company, if granted this right, will pay its proportionate share of all street improvements, and will assume such other burdens as are equitable and just, taking into consideration the length of the line and the cheapnes of the fare."

Rights Under the Ordinance.

Under the ordinance granted the company, it had the right to the following streets: From the intersection of Central avenue and the north corporation line south to Fifteenth street, east to Bellefontaine street, south to Cherry street, west to East street, south to New York street west to Belaware street and south to Washington street.

The right was limited to twenty years, dating from July 1, 1892. For the first five years the company shall pay to the controller of the city the sum of 2½ per cent. of its gross receipts and during the remaining fifteen years it shall pay 5 per cent. of its gross receipts. The comline south to Fifteenth street, east to

THE TRACTION AND SO ARROWS ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ADMINISTRACTION OF THE AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

pany shall pay for the paving between all rails for a distance of eighteen feet, make all repairs when ordered to do so, use first-class machinery, stop cars at the farther crossings, use iron poles, charge only 5 cents fare, run cars ten minutes apart over the entire line from Broad Ripple to Washington street. The line to Washington street was to be finished and an electric car run over it by December 31, 1892.

OLD-FASHIONED WINTER. It Is Now On Active Duty In This Neighborhood-Probabilities.

Discontented citizens who have been grumbling about the passing of the "old-fashioned winter" awoke this morning to find that the cause of their discontent was The "old-fashioned winter may have been long in coming, it may have been delayed in its passage from the north, but now it has come with its hit-ing cold, and it seems to be more rigorous

and vigorous that usual. The only compensations that this wintry weather brings with it are skating and sleighing. The first sleigh, with its merry bells, is expected very soon if this cold snap continues, and the United States weather observers say that it will. In the weather observers say that it will. In the small streams the ice has been thick enough for skating for a day or two, and last night's heavy frost put the finishing touch to the ice and made it safe.

It began to get cold on Christmas evening, and degree by degree the mercury has gone down, until this morning at 5 o'clock it showed 2 degrees above zero. Then it turned and started slowly up, and at the time when men and women were getting down to business the temperature was 4 degrees above zero, and slowly but steadily rising. Although the earth seemed covered with snow and some people would have guessed that three or four inches of snow fell, the instruments in the office of the weather observer shows that there was only three-quarters of an inch. Forecast officer Wappenhans says that the cold wave descended on Indianapolis from Lake Winnipeg and over Manitoba, and that of this storm Indianapolis has seen the worst. During the day he expected it to get slightly warmer and continue to get warmer to-morrow. A feature of this storm is the barometric reports from the West. The weather maps show that in the West the barometer rose as high as 31.14, which the weather watchers say is about as high as it has ever gone in this country.

The effects of the cold wave on the small streams the ice has been thick

ever gone in this country.

The effects of the cold wave on the city and its inhabitants are most marked.

The effects of the cold wave on the city and its inhabitants are most marked. Christmas windows, decorated with great care and skill to show off the holiday goods, were as completely hidden from the public eye as if a curtain had been drawn in front of them. The frost congealed on the panes of glass, forming charming Christmas pictures, but ones that the merchants inside could cheerfully dispense with.

Another effect of the cold has been to cause the appearance of long disused storm coats. Many of them were purchased last winter, with their skirts reaching to the ground, protecting the wearers' ankles, and with collars reaching almost over the head, protecting the wearers' ears. These have lain in attice and in trunks, waiting for the weather to get cold enough to make their use possible, and now they have been dragged out, and dozens of them are to be seen on the streets. Patent leather shoes are hidden to-day under ungainly overshoes, and in party cases kid cloves here described and in the party of the party alone. to-day under ungainly overshoes, and in many cases kid gloves have given place to something warmer.

The Weather Bureau officials say that
January will probably be the coldest
month in the year.

Suicides In Europe. Figaro. Germany's proportion of suicides is larger than that of any other Europenn country.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

BULBS CHEAP.

Mixed Tulips, 20c a doz. Named Tulips, separate colors, 40c dozen. THE HUNTINGTON SEED CO. 66 East Washington St.



Ice Making Machines of fewest parts, high classed that and quality guaranteed. Low first cost. 2000s to 50 tons for day.

In addition we have: Ladies' Seal Gloves at

\$2 90 a pair, and Muffs from 50c upward Underwear and Gloves at much reduced prices.

Corner Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

FULL DRESS WHITE VESTS FOR HALF THE MARKED PRICE.

P. B. AULT & CO., Men's Furnishers 38 East Washington Street.



Just What You Want,

Fits Under Any Hat, KEEPS YOUR EARS AND BACK OF NECK WARM. SALE TO-MORROW

10c each.

Sent by mail for 12c.

Caps and Gloves of all kinds.

23 West Washington St.

THROW IT AWAY. The Trogress Great

There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chaining Truss's, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often indict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

HERNIA (Breach), or matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly only cured without the knife and. Another

Conservative Surgery TUMORS, Ovarian, Fibroid and other

PILE TUMORS, however large, diseases of the lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avoiding cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is also removed without.

cutting. Abundant References, and Pamphlets, on above diseases, sent scaled, in plain envelope, il octs. (stamps). WORLD'S DISPENBARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SOFT SIDE OF HARD TIMES

55 When you get a

Cheviot Suit Like This Made to Order For \$13.25. 9 Melton Overcoats For \$10.25. All-Wool Pants

For \$3.00. You've struck the Cut to Order soft side of hard times. It's this way: The times are hard -- importers want money-we offer cash for big lots, and get 30, 40, 50

to you. PLYMOUTH RUCK PANTS OVERCOATS & SUITS COMPANY.

per cent. off-and that goes

106 N. Pennsylvania



STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD. RIPANS TABULES are the best Medi-

inc known for Indigestion, Billiousnes, lendache, Constitution, Dyspensia, Chronic Aver Troubles, Bizziness, End Complexion, Pysentery, Offensive Breath, and all dis-ners of the Stomach, Liver and Eowels, Physical Parking Control of the Stomach, Liver and Eowels, Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to he most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to all the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to all the most design of the most delicate Price—50 cents per box. May be ordered apparen hearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address
THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,

For sale by all dauggists.



Castle fee Machine Co., or Retherington & Fee.

CLOAKS, FUR CAPES and

Talk of picnies, but we are going to give an interesting one.

If you want to enjoy yourself, socially and financially, coine to FAMOUS to-morrow, and we will give you a happy surprise.

CLOAKS CLOAKS

Our competitors talk; we'll let them talk; the more they talk the busie we are. We have the goods and the assortment, and sell them at the righ price, and that's what talks.

We are the busy house and the only house.

TO-MORROW

TO-MORROW

Take any of our \$5 Cloaks for \$2.25 to-morrow. Take any of our \$1.50 Cloaks for \$3 to-morrow. Take any of our \$10 Cloaks for \$4.50 to-morrow. Take any of our \$10 Cloaks for \$6.50 to-morrow. Take any of our \$20 Cloaks for \$8.50 to-morrow. Those are the prices that tell the tale. Come an

FURS -- -

A 33-inch Astrakhan Cape, whole skin, no pieced cape, at \$8.50, touch at a you can for less than \$28.

A Wallaby Cape, 33 inches long, 165 inches sweep, at \$8.75, they cost \$25.

A genuine French Seal Cape, full sheared, 36 inches long, former price \$25.

A genuine French Seal Cape, full sheared, 36 inches long, former price \$25.

Take one to-provo for \$16.50.

We would like when you come in our store, to show you over our line of Persian Lambs, Minks, Otters, Seals, and Beavers.

We have the line for you to select from, no fancy prices.

STUCK - - - STUCK on Cloth and Plush Capes. Twelve racks full of them. Everybody wants tknow what we are going to do with them. The reply is: "If we can't se

52 and 54 North Illinois Street.

N. B.—Every lady that will visit our store to-morrow, presented with ket to the Grand Opera House.

Fragrant, Exhilarating and Delightful Smoke!



The Public Favorite. - - -Manufactured by JOHN RAUCH.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"

TRY

Nice Christmas Present would be a READING LIGHT or DROP LIGHT for gas We have greatest variety, from 75 cents up.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block . . - Corner Meridian and Ohio Streets

ROGERS'S PLATEDWARE KNIVES, FORKSandSPOONS Pearl handled Knives and Forks for the holiday trade.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St.

THE RAILROADS. Excursion and Regular Trains

BIG 4 ROUTE



MONON ROUTE THE TESTIBULE DINING and PARLUK CARS ON DAY TRAINS; PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON MIGHT

-PENNSYLVANIA LINE-

VANDALIA LINE

go at 50c a pair. F men's \$1.25 and \$1.35 lined Gloves

L. S. AYRES & CO

YOUR CHANCE TO GET EVEN

If you have made the mistake and forgotten to remember some one, do not lose sight of New Year's Day. Give the remembrance then. See us about this gift; we may be able to

ulius C. Walk, Leading Jewelers. 12 E. Wash. St.

"WHEN AT A LOSS, LEAD TRUMPS." That applies in whist. The same kind of a rule applies as to Cut Glass, for those who have "return presents" to make, or want to get something they can be sure of and yet do not know just what—in other words,

"When at a loss get Cut Glass' SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW SURPASSINGLY BEAUTIFUL

We have the prettlest show-win-dows in town, and they're changing all the time. THE CUT GLASS DISPLAY

-ASTMAN,

SCHLEICHER



Handkerchiefs

Almost Half Price. URESS GOODS Sacrificed. ENTIRE STOCK GOES LESS THAN COST.

AT 75c

Peloabet's Sunday School Lessons for 1895. Our price, 75c in store, or 88c by mail. Don't wait to write about them; send in your orders while we are in the notion. Dealers can have them at same price. Terms

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.



We put on sale the Coffees that are roasted the same day (at our store and mills, corner Virginia avenue and Huron Street), thus insuring fresh roasted Coffees at the four stores Coffees at the four stores

PHE PYRAMID PILE CURB new discovery for the prompt, per cure of piles in every torm. Every drumpist has it

OU-TAU-NINK STUD.

FOR SALE DIRTCHEAP

PICKED UP IN PASSING.

"I wish." said Louis H. Gibson, "that our people could understand the enthusiasm with which the work of our five Hossler painters now on exhibition at Chicago is received. One gentleman, a student of the French school, established as a successful sculptor in Chicago, looks around the room and says: 'It is great, great! To think of our prairies yielding such a crop as this, and in our generation, too!' Another remarks: 'A group of men like these can transform p of men like these can transform olor sense of the whole West, or truly awaken the unconscious olor sense. This exhibition can hardly e over-estimated in its value to our

These five painters, Steele, Forsyth, Stark, Gruelle, and Adams of Muncie, classed as the Indianapolis group. Central Art Association, which is The Central Art Association, which is exhibiting their work, says: 'It exemplifies all of the difficulties in the way of original Western art, and foreshadows its ultimate victory. These artists have helped the people of Indiana to see the beauty of their own quiet landscape. They have not onlyfound interesting things to paint in things near at hand, but they have made these chosen scenes interesting to others, and therein lies their significance.'

others, and therein lies their significance.

"No praise is too high for the critics of Chicago to bestow on our artists. One says: While the versatility of some of them is astonishing, the Individual note is always strong. I fall to find a single picture here which looks as if it had been founded upon another man's work.

"The work of our artists is getting what it never received before—general sincere appreciation by a large number of people. Farthermore, some of their canvases will be sold and stay in Chicago. One of the great architects of that city said to me." You appear to have an art atmosphere down in Indianapolis. 'Yes,' I answered, 'that is what the artists think. The atmosphere is about all they get out of it. These pictures were on exhibition for two weeks just before the holidays and not one was sold."

Superintendent Powell in his mail re ceived this picture. There was nothing about it to suggest the sender, but on it was wriften: "This needs closing." Mr. Powell said that he thought it a take off



"OPEN ALL NIGHT."

on the enforcement of the law, but that twenty police forces could not close the mouth of a healthy babe like the one represented in the picture.

Men grow old in the jewelry business more rapidly then in many other call-ings. It is small wonder, men in the business say, for a jewcler's watchfuless a a anxiety must be constant. spite of the care that is exercised, strange things often happen in the shops where gold and precious stones are sold. Some time ago an Indianapolis jeweler put a valuable diamond in an envelope and left it on the show-case for one of his orkmen, who was to set it. day the jeweler asked the man if he had

completed the setting.
"What setting?" asked the man. It was then discovered that the man had never seen the stone. The jeweler concluded that a gust of wind had blown the envelope and the jewel to the floor, from which they had been swept into

"Bring the boy who sweeps out the store," said the jeweler. "Bring the boy who sweeps out the store," said the jeweler.

The boy was brought. He said that he had cleaned the store as usual, and had put the sweepings in the barrel. There was no delay in getting to the barrel. It had been emptied; and the diamond was gone. The search was now becoming as thrilling as the hunt for missing jewels in a yellow-back novel.

The next man to eater the plot was the janitor, who gave the name of the old colored man who carted away the rubbish from the building. The proprietor's son and a clerk mounted bicycles, and dashed away for the colored man's house. The old man was gone, but his wife answered the door.

"Wha' he dump dat rubbish? 'Way down by de river. He's done buhned it already this morning."

The old woman was more specific in her directions; and the two young men hurrled ou to the dump. Surely enough there was a column of smoke rising from a heap of rubbish.

"No use," said one young fellow.

"We'd better hunt around a little," returned the other.

The fire had not yet burned all the rubbish, and the young men kicked about in the dirt. Presently one of them stooped and picked up an envelope. One end of it had been burned off; but in the other nestled the object of their search.

William Gentle, of Southport, formerly

William Gentle, of Southport, formerly of the newspaper craft of this city, now artist for the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, passed through the city to-day with a New Year's present for a Cincinnati friend. The present came from the topmost branches of one of the tallest sugar trees in the Gentle forest down in Perry township. It was a hornet's nest eighteen inches in diameter. It was suspended to a slender twig. If Mr. Gentle ded to a siender twig. If Mr. Gentle I not been one of the best of marks-n he never would have secured that had not been one of the best of marksmen he never would have secured that nest. He shot the twig in two with a rifle. The nest was sixty feet high, and the twig was a quarter of an inch in diameter. As Mr. Gentle has killed-ninety-eight pigeons out of a hundred, and with a rifle can hit a penny thrown as high into the air as one can throw it, he did not regard the hornet nest feat as a difficult one. But his real difficulty did not end with shooting off the twig. The hornets had come to life. He had not lived on a farm in vain, and knew the habits and powers of the hornet. But the day was warm for winter, and before he could plug up the hole in the nest one of the insects escaped. The first object the hornet saw was the marksman, who had trailed the nest in the dead leaves. The first insect out made a bee lipie for him. Mr. Gentle's good eye and steady aim saved him. With his 22-caliber repeating rifle he was able to pick off each insect as it rose and made for him. Happily the entire swarm did not come to life, and the marksman was able to destroy all the live ones before his maguzine was exhausted. Then he plugged the hole in the nest, and carried it to the apothecary's, where a dose of chloroform did the rest.

A State conference may be held and the Legislature may be urged to pass a law for the protection of preachers and college presidents, traveling in the line of their duty. The following case is cited by those favoring such a law:

There was to be a marriage in Indianapolis some time ago, and a New Albany clergyman was asked to perform the ceremony. The preacher packed his best clothes in a valise, and left New Albany one morning, just as the fog was lifting from the river. There must have been

one morning, just as the fog was lifting from the river. There must have been New Albany fog, however, in the brain of the woman beside whom he sat. When she left the car, she took a valise—but it was not hers. The minister, all unsuspecting came to this city; and the time for the wedding had almost approached, when he discovered that the valise he carried contained, not a Sunday suit of clothes, but an assortment of woman's wearing apparel. It was too late to remedy matters, and the preacher went through the ceremony as best he could. This true tale is similar to another, told of a college president in southern indiana. He started to Indianapolis to preach, bringing his sermon in his value.

and the president got a woman's ward-robe. Fortunately, he could preach with-out manuscript.

They are talking a good deal about the 'great street-car wreck' in the neighbor hood of College avenue and Christian avenue. William Carlin, 130 College ave-nue, went home the other evening and found his family talking about the 'wreck." He had not heard of it, and became interested.
"There was trouble on the street-car

track." they explained to him. "One car left the track in front of our house and was shot sixty feet into the yard." Mr. was shot sixty feet into the yard." Mr. Carlin had some pet flowers and a tiny shop, in which he spent leisure hours, and he hurried out to see how those had fared. There, deep in the yard, was a street car, sure enough. "Great Scott!" he declared, "that car must have left the track with frightful velocity. Just grazed the house and my shop."
"Did you see where it came through the fence?" one of the family inquired.
Mr. Carlin had not. He looked at the fence and found every picket in place.
"Did it jump clear over the fence?" was his query.

is query.

The family had their quiet fun and led im around by degrees to the fact that, or a surprise, the family had secured one of Manager McLean's cast-off street cars r a play-house and children's work-top, and had brought it into the yard the back way on a wagon.

SPRING RACING CIRCUIT.

Representatives of Indiana Tracks Meet To Consider One.

Representatives of the racing interests at Rushville, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Cambridge City and Elkhart met at the Grand Hotel here yesterday with Sec-retary Graves and President Taggart, of the Indianapolis Driving Club. The object of the meeting was to form a spring racing circuit, similar to the one that existed in 1893, which included Connersville, Rushville, Indiamapolis, Columbus and Anderson. Ft. Wayne was also represented by H. C. Rockhill, of the Ft. Wayne Priving Park Association. The meeting was preliminary and advisory, and no organization was made.

It is not probable that Indianapolis, Terre Haute or Ft. Wayne will become members. Indianapolis will give only one meeting. The other places are members of the Western-Southern Circuit, and have consecutive dates in the fall. The new mile track at Elkhart was represented by its superintendent, R. H. Wells. The track was lately built by S. E. Barney, and is regarded as an excellent one. W. A. Jones, represented Connérsville; Mr. Hartman, Richmond: Mr. Loeb, Cambridge City. After the Western-Southern Circuit arranges its dates another meeting will be held. Terre Haute will probably not be represented. racing circuit, similar to the one that ex-

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I have been troubled with rheumatism in my neck, shoulders and arms for many years. Your Magic Rheumatism Cure is the only medicine that ever did me any good. Send me two bottles for another comrade.

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December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1, ex-ursion tickets will be sold from stations on the Vandalia Line good to return until Jan-ary 2, 1835, at one and one-third fare. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures kidney complaint. M. v. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children cething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25c.

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50 dozen light, beautiful, stylish 50c Neckwear will be put on sale Saturday at 25c. They are the latest in Tecks and Four in-Hands.

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of Gents' ribbed fleeced-lined Underwear, comes in gray and cream color. Sold every place at \$1.00 a suit.

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Our reductions on Cloaks are great-to make room for our Cincinnati stock that we are moving here.

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Cloaks, Furs, Blankets and Heavy Underwear, Just When You Need Them Most, At Prices Lower Than Ever Known For Same Qualities.

A special purchase yesterday of 192 Sample Cloaks from one of the largest manufacturers in the country, at just 50c on the dollar, will be offered to-morrow in every respect; regularly sold all season at \$9 and \$10, choice

\$6.75

Long Coats, Short Coats, lined and snined, all colors and black; very newest styles and best materials; made to sell at \$15, \$18 and \$20; all go in this sale at

without first examining our immense stock. More Capes and more kinds of Furs to select from than any store in the

29 Fur Capes, prices were \$7.50 to \$18; choice, to close 5 90 Astrakhan Capes, large sweep styles, whole skins (not pieced).... 8 98 Electric Seal Capes, 26 inches long, seal dyed, sweep style Compare our \$18, \$22,50, \$25 and \$30 Fur Capes with those offered by others at \$25 to \$40. You would buy ours, even at same prices as others. Come see for yourself.

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Gents' Fur Gloves, kid-lined; usual price \$1.50, for\$ 1 00 Gents' Horse Hide Gloves (lined), worth \$1.75, for Gents' heavy Colt Skin Gloves, al-

ways sold at \$2 A full line of Gents' Buckskin Gloves, lined and unlined, for 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and

Gents' Heavy Working Gloves, in buck, sheep, hog skin and kid, for. 50c Boys' Heavy Gloves, in buck and

200 Fine Cloth Jackets, all the latest

shapes and lengths; Chinchilla, Kersey,

Meltons, Cheviots, Wide Wale Beavers.

A grand lot to select from, worth up to \$20.

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Work Boxes, etc., at about half price. H. P. WASSON & CO.

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To-morrow we give you unlimited choice of the finest stock of clothing carried in the West, superb tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, cut in the very latest style, made from merchant tailor-

ing fabrics, Suits that have sold all season at \$18 to \$30, and Overcoats that have sold at \$18 to \$35, for



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To-morrow, 100 small boys' Suits and Overcoats, sizes 4, 5 and 6 only, cut from Caps, sold everywhere at 50c, \$3, \$4 and \$5 to.

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